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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. WEDNESDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 12, 1888.

one-tourn the value of the cotton, while it and not enhance the price one cent. If taxes were to be refunded, the cotton tax was the first which should be dealt with, and he gave notice of an amendment which would constitute a cotton tax fund as an educational fund for the states which hed wild it.

Pending further debate the committee rose. The speaker laid before the house a commu-

The speaker laid before the house a commu-nication from the secretary of state, enclosing a final ascertainment of the result of the elec-tion for president and vice-president in the states of New Jersey, Kansas, Alabama, Lou-isiana, Missouri, Maryland, North Carolina and Creation.

The committee then resumed its session.

Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, generally favored the bill, though he thought it should be

amended in some particulars, and he cited, as an instance of hardships which the direct tax

but no vote was taken upon any proposition

Mr. Cox favored admission of all territories, except Utah and New Mexico. If the caucus overruled him, he would yield gracefully, Mr. McDonald, of Minnesota, offered the

does not seek to blue taken on any proposition.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, dissented from the views advanced by Mr. Cox. He regarded the question of the admission of the territories as largely political, and believed that the interests of the democratic party should be consid-

the committee on privileges and elections.

PRESIDENT INMAN'S REPORT

To the Stockholders of the Richmond Terminal Company.
RICHMOND, Va., December 11.—The annua meeting of the stockholders of the Terminal company was held today, Vice-President Logan presiding. A brief report from President John H. Inman was read. It says: "The leading motive actuating your board of di-

Prison Life Killing Him.

for the states which had paid it.

Laid on the table.

CURRENT SLANDERS IN REGARD TO THE PRESIDENT AND

MR. INGALLS DENIES THE CHARGE that He is Responsible for the Authorship

of Them-General Grosvenor Delivers a Villainous Speech. WASHINGTON, December 11.-[Special.]-There is any amount of talk here, and a quantity of matter in the papers during the past few days, in reference to the many slanders in circulation about the president's fill-treatment of Mrs. Cleveland. Mrs. Whitney, wife of the secretary of the navy, who is an intimate personal dof both the president and his wife, has sub mitted to an interview in which she pronounces the slanders as utterly false. Among the slan ders in circulation was a story that one evening last winter, when Mrs. Cleveland returned from the theater with Henry Watterson, Mr. Cleveland met them at the door where, in the presence of Mr. Watterson, he roundly abused her and slapped her face. Mr. Watterson has denied the story, and Mrs. Whitney pronounces them all untrue, and goes on to say that there is not a more loving couple in the country than the president and his young wife. She says she does not know who started the slanders,

but she has understood that many of them orginated with Senator Ingalls. The Evening Star prints AN INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR INGALLS tonight, in reply to Mrs. Whitney's statements. He says:

"The social leader of the administration, and the wife of a cabinet minister would hardly consent to a formal interview upon a subject so delicate and personal as the domestic relations of the president, without his authority. I assume, therefore, that the publication was made with his knowledge and

sanction.

"In falsely attributing to me the invention and dissemination of slanders, even in the guarded and cautious phase which is employed, Mrs. Whitney transcends propriety, and evidently relies upon the prerogatives of her sex for immunity. The man who made such a statement, directly or to retract it. I have never been either bitter ervindictive against the president. Politically, I have been opposed to him, and my opinions have not been furtive nor stealthy. I have no more ill will against him than I have against the yellow fever, or the great March bitzzard. My weapons have been those of the gladiator, not of the assassin. It would be idle to deny that I have heard the stories to which Mrs. Whitney alludes, and others much worse, which time and events alone can verify or disprove. They have been the common gossip and rumor, the open secrets of the promenade, the hotel and the club for many months, but they are of democratic origin, like the scandals of the campaign of 1881. Republicans are not responsible for them. They have been circulated and repeated by the highest democratic authority, mascaline and feminine. If the partisans of the executive are wise they will be silent. The president's marriage was the most popular act of his administration. The mistress of the white house has no enemy and no rival in the affectionate admiration of the American people. She will carry with her into retirement the unabated honor and regard of all who have been so fortunate as to know her. She will remain among the "In falsely attributing to me the invention and regard of all who have been so fortunate as to know her. She will remain among the noblest illustrious of American womanhood so long as virtue has a votary or beauty a champion. Some things are self-evident in morals and history, as well as in logic. They prove themselves and are disproved by evidence. To deny some accusations is to plead guilty to them. When you have to offer evidence that an egg is good, that egg is doubtful, and a doubtful egg is always bad. The merchant, who is compelled to produce affidavits to establish his honesty, is probably a thief. The citizen who is now obliged to prove that he was loyal and patriotic during the war, was either a rebel or a copper-head. Shakespeare cast an indelible stain upon the lady who protests too much, and nobody cares to marry the woman whose chastity is open to discussion and debate. So when it becomes necessary for a husband to obtain a certificate of good moral character, and to prove by the testimony of experted to the contraction of the contrac and regard of all who have been so fortunate

A husband to obtain a certificate of good moral character, and to prove by the testimony of experts that he is faithful, considerate and tender toward a young, lovely and affectionate wife, he may be innocent but he certainly is unfortunate?

wife, he may be innocent but he certainly is unfortunate?

MRS. WHITNEY SPEAKS.

In regards to Senator Ingalls's statements, Mrs. Whitney made this statement to The Constitution's correspondent tonight:

"What I said was without communication with and without the knowledge of anyone. I take the responsibility alone, and I am glad I did, for letters I receive show that it was high time some one spoke."

GENERAL GROSVENOR'S SPEECH.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, in a speech today on the direct tax bill, said the people of the loyal states had paid money to save the people of the south from their folly; he would not say crime, because he did not wish to rake over smouldering embers. Out of the common fund raised by the tax he proposed to withdraw what the loyal states had put in, and to leave the south without their resord of defalcation. He referred to Judge Stewart's speech, and warned him not to speak of the justice or injustice of the southern cause: that it was unbecoming in a southern democrat to allude to anything of that kind, when they attempted to wreck the government; but if the judge wanted to debate it he was willing.

Judge Stewart rose to reply, but Gresvenor

he was willing. Judge Stewart rose to reply, but Gresvenor Judge Stewart rose to reply, but Gresvenor continued to talk, and the judge resumed his seat. General Grosvenor will be remembered by the people of Georgia as the individual who was in command of the city of Augusta in 1865, and was connected with the attempt to sieze the cotton of Metcalf & Beall. Hon. B. H. Hill was connected with the attempt to sieze the cotton of Metcalf & Beall, and interposed the civil jurisdiction of the United States court against the military power then attempting to aid Garsed & Co., of Philadelphia, to take about \$100,000 worth of cotton belonging to his clients. Mr. Hill defied the military power, procared an injunction and finally gained the case, saving for them the cotton. General Grosvenor, I learn, has a shady record now on file in the United States circuit court at Savannah, and doubtless any utterance on the floor of the house by a Georgia member, reminds hum of the terrific excertation all the conspirators received from the great Hill twenty-three years ago. It would be well that this tax had been paid by the people of Hill twenty-three years ago. It would be well for some member from Georgia to have a certified copy of at least a part of that record in his desk, express y preserved for the virulent member from Ohio.

VEST ANSWERS SHERMAN In Regard to the Late Election Settling the

Tariff Question. WASHINGTON, December 11.-Fry's resolution of yesterday, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the state of affairs at Samoan islands, was reported back from the committee on contingent expenses, and was agreed to.

The senate then at 12:40 resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being the Harris amendment to reduce the duty on beams, girders, etc., from one and one-tenth of a cent per pound to six and one-tenth of a cent per pound to six and one-tenth of a cent.

tenths of a cent.

Mr. Vest, referring to Mr. Sherman's speech Mr. Vest. referring to Mr. Sherman's speech yesterday, denied the assertion that the late election had settled 'the question of tariff legislation. He, Mr. Vest, was not disheart-ened by that result. If the senator from Ohio and his party thought that the election had

ened by that result. If the senator from Ohio and his party thought that the election had settled the tariff question, a greater mistake had never been made by mortal man. The question would last as long as the country endured, because it involved a fundamental difference in the construction of the constitution, aside from policies of the government. If the position of the republican party today was the correct one (that of unlimited taxation for the purpose of protection) the war would never cease, because it was, in his judgment, a subversion of the principles of government, and of its automy. Unless he was very much mistaken in the American people, and had studied human nature in yain, the result was just as sure, in the course of time, as that he stood in the senate chamber today. But what he had particularly wished to say was, that although the senator from Ohio might be right in stating that the election was the triumph of the protective principle, he absolutely denied, in most emphatic terms, that it settled the question as to the details of the bill.

Mr-Vest proceeded with his argument on the metal schedule, and referred again to the steel trust, characterizing it as a "gigantic devil fish of a combination." which nut and an instance of hardships which the direct tax had given rise to, the case of Beaufort, S. C., where in order to collect a tax of \$11,000, property valued at \$517,000 had been sold.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, opposed the bill on constitutional grounds and because it would work an injustice. It would pay to the state of Maine per capita 65 cents, while to the state of Meine per capita 65 cents, while to the state of Nebraska it would pay but 1½ cents per capita. Passing to the discussion of the cotton tax, he argued that it was unconstitutional, in that it was not uniform. The tax on cotton was a tax on the only industry upon which the people of the south must live.

the metal schedule, and referred again to the steel trust, characterizing it as a "gigantic-devil fish of a combination," which put an immense amount of money into the pockets of its members in the name of American labor and of protecting infant industries.

Mr. Gorman—I am very glad, even at this day, to hear that statement from the senator from Iowa. We all understand why this senate substitute was framed. We all understand that it was framed for a political purpose. I am not complaining of that. You (referring to the republicans) succeeded in the election. You carried the country. It was well and to the republicans) succeeded in the election. You carried the country. It was well and magnificently done on your part, and I have no right to complain. But now that the election is over; now that your party has succeeded and is soon to come into possession of every branch of the government, it is the height of unwisdom to insist on these unduly high rates. There is no excuse for the senator from Iowa voting his party (as he has done for the last three days) as a unit on every item. If the senator is convinced that his bill is imperfect; if he believes that there are items in it which ought to be amended, why not recommit the bill and bring in a measure to that is somewhat perfect? Why does he vote down every amendment offered by the democrats, whether it be right or wrong, and hold out to us only the hope that hereafter the finance committee may offer amendments covering these cases?

these cases?

Mr. Allison—I entirely agree with the senator from Maryland that the bill should be discussed in detail on the merits of each item; and so far as I am concerned as a member of the finance committee, I disclaim any idea that the bill is immaculate in its details. I expect that the finance committee itself will offer a good many amendments to it. I think there are several defects in it. I think that these steel beam people can get along with a duty of one cent a pound on steel beams, and these steel beam people can get along with a duty of one cent a pound on steel beams, and at some proper time. I shall be glad to offer that amendment. For myself I disclaim presenting a bill that is to be put through on party lines or for party purposes. I shall listen with pleasure to any criticism on details of the bill.

Mr. Vest, commenting on the remark by Mr. Allison that the democratic party was dving

Mr. Vest, commenting on the remark by Mr. Allison that the democratic party was dying hard, said that that might be true; but that he took great encouragement from the example set by that distinguished senator who had been "killed" twice in republican presidential conventions; but if there was ever any livelier corpse than that senator today, he'd [Mr. Vest] had never seen it [Laughter.] He assured his friends that the old democratic party, though slightly disfigured, was still in the ring; and that it would be ready to enter the lists in the next presidential canvass and meet lists in the next presidential canvass and meet the republican party on this identical question.

Finally, after a long debate, a vote was taken on the Harrison's amendment to reduce the duty on steel beams, etc. from one and one-tenth cents per pound to six-tenths of a cent per round.

cent per pound.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 20, nays 29. All votes of republican senators were in the negative, and with them voted Messrs. McPherson and Payne. Mr. Gorman did not vote at all.

Mr. Vest then moved to fix the rate on steel Mr. Allison assented to the that of the finance committee, saying that he had been instructed to offer the amendment, and would have done so if he had been recognized by the

The amendment was agreed to, without di-The amendment was agreed to, without division, and the rate on steel beams, etc., stands at one cent per pound.

An amendment offered by Mr. Vance to reduce the rate on trace chains from 3 cents to 2 cents per pound was, after discussion, rejected; but on suggestion of Mr. Allison, the item was passed over without definite action.

An amendment offered by Mr. Jones of Arkanses to wake setted its free of duty. An amendment onered by Mr. Jones of Arkansas, to make cotton ties free of duty gave rise to long discussion, participated in by Messrs Jones, of Arkansas; Berry, McPherson and Vance, on one side; and by Messrs. Dawes, Aldrich and Stewart on the other. It was not disposed of—the senate going into executive business, and adjourned at 5:10.

uniform as contemplated by the constitution, being levied the same in Illinois as in Georgia, and having been collected from twen ty-six states and territories. The assumption that this tax had been paid by the people of the southern states was a mistaken one. It had been paid by consumers in northern

for some number from Georgia to have a certified copy of at least a part of that record in his desk, express y preserved for the virulent member from Ohio.

THE GEORGIA OFFICE HOLDERS.

It is understood by the Georgia republicans in office here now, that General Lonstreet's recent visit to General Harrison was to break the party organization in Georgia, and give the offices to the best men among the republicans and to some protection democrats. Coloned R. D. Locke, who is at the head of the Georgia republican organization, and who expects to have a hand in the distribution of patronage in Georgia, says General Harrison made a significant remark to him recently, in which he confirmed his (Locke) belief that he would make all state appointments on the recommendations of the republican organizations of the respective states. If this be General Harrison's true policy, the Georgia office holders might as well prepare to be ousted with the incoming of the new administration.

E. W B.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Orders were assed by the navy department today for the United States steamers Galena and Yantic to sail from New for k tomorrow for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, to encrease of the American steamer Haytien Republic. The proposed of the past, he wished to call attention to the cotton tax. He pictured to their homes, It was a state of the past, he wished to call attention to the cotton tax. He pictured to their homes, It was a supplied to what he said was a general desire on the part of members to hear him talk upon a proposition which involved great constitutional questions. He could find no warrant in the constitution for the bill believed in constitutional places. He could find no warrant in the constitution of the bill believed in constitutional questions. He could find no warrant in the constitution of the bill was bad, that the tax should be refunded because some states had not paid it. He could cite a parallel case. An honest distiller might, for peculiar reasons, locate his still in a secluded spot and make a run

condition and not a theory which had confronted them. [Laughter.]

He described, after begging pardon for personal reminiscences, the "I. C.," (inspected and condemned) horse and bull tongue plow with which he started to raise cotton; the joy which he felt at being possessor of a paper collar, which he assured the gentleman might, which he assured the gentleman might, with judicious turning, be made to last a whole summer), of his aspirations to be possessor of a black coat and of his failure to secure one on account of the tax which he had to pay upon his cotton. The tax amounted to one-fourth the value of the cotton, while it did not enhance the price one cent. If taxes THE EMPTY TRUNK.

MARKED WITH THE BLOOD OF ITS MISSING FREIGHT.

SHERIFF SMITH RELEASED ON BOND.

But Rearrested at Once on Another Charge -Governor Seay in the City-Hawes Still Asserts Innocence.

Only a few pieces of paper, some clothes and lood stains.

showed itself again.

The trunk was taken to the coroner's office where it was opened. When Coroner Babbett stooped down to unlock the trunk, the jury, state's attorney and the officers, as well as the

A BUNCH OF KEYS IN HIS HANDS and as he attempted to put neo after another to the lock, his hand trembled. The people around the trunk were evidently nervous, and as one key after another was pulled from the lock, that nervousness increased. Finally the keys upon the bunch were exhausted, and then a locksmith was sent for. The mechanic dropped upon his knees, and as the coroner stood beside him, began an attempt to undo the lock. In a second there was a click. Every one knew that the bolt had shot back.

end of the trunk, and began to raise the lid. It come up slowly, and as it come up the men about stretched their necks to see what the trunk contained.

There was no body in it.

When the trunk was open and the absence of the expected body was ascertained, there was a sigh of relief. Then everyone turned away. In the trunk, however, there was EVIDENCE AGAINST HAWES.

In it were papers in his own handwriting. They were mileage tickets of the Georgia Pacific, and the duplicates were found in the

was a tax on the only industry upon which the people of the south must live.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, said that the validity and binding force of the act imposing the direct tax had never been questioned. Direct tax was an unpopular tax and one that should only be resorted to in an emergency. In 1861 such an emergency existed, and the people of the loyal states had paid the tax and raised the money to save the people of the south from their folly—he would not say crime, because he did not wish to rake the smouldering embers. Out of the common fund raised by the tax, it was proposed to withdraw what the loyal states had put in, and to leave the south without its record of defalcation.

If the \$17,000,00 raised by that tax had crushed the rebellion, destroyed slavery, restored the constitution, who were the most benefitted by it—the men who paid the money or the men who were today honorable mem

Resolved, That it is the sense of the caucus that the territory of Dakota be divided into two territories and states ultimately.

Mr. Cox offered the following:
Resolved, That it is the sense of the caucus that a day be fixed some time after the holidays for the consideration of territorial questions in so far as they affect the admission of states, and that on any bill already reported or to be reported, from the committee on territories, shall be no limitations on amendments which are germain, and that in the order of proceedings the first vote shall be on any bills affecting the territory of Dakota or its division, or any amendment thereto, and that this caucus does not seek to bind any member on the votes taken on any proposition. der without an investigation of the same, and not even on an investigation, unless, evidence is manifest, and the presumption of his innocence is very great. I deemed it my duty and public justice demanded that the letter of the law be executed, and that Mr. Smith be forced either to have a preliminary examination or await in jail the finding of the grand jury, as any other citizen would be forced to do."

The governor has decided to keep Hawes here, and will order Colonel Jones to remain with the troops.

E. C. Bruffey.

HAWES IN SAVANNAH.

Recollections of the the Two Hawes Broth-

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 11.-[Special.]-Hawes, the alleged murderer, of Birmingham, is well remembered here. His name appears in the city directory of 1882. He and his brother James were both Savannah, Florida

Fixing Up For Contests.

Washington, December 11.—Mr. Chandler presented in the senate this morning a petition praying for investigation into the alleged deprivation of the right to vote for electors and congressmen in South Carolina last month. This petition is signed by the names of 195 residents of Ziegler precinct, Orangeburg county, South Carolina, and recites that they endeavored to comply with the registration law of the state, but were prevented from doing so, and then on the day of the election were refused the right to vote. A letter, accompanying the petition, which Mr. Chandler also presented stated that 2,626 voters of Orangeburg county were thus deprived of exercising their right of franchise. Names were taken at the polls as fast as their owners were refused the privilege of depositing their ballots. The petition and letter were referred to the committee on privileges and elections. known among the engineers and firemen em-ployed on the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, as well as by many of those running on the Central railroad. Jim, who is a small man,"like a little bantam,"as one old acquaintance expressed this morning, ran the mail train from Savannah to Jacksonvillee, while his brother Dick, whom the mob desired to lynch, was engineer on another passenger train. Six years work many changes in the force of a railroad company, and so it will not be so easy and did not return the fire until compelled to.

A Murderer Lynched.

Master Mechanic Riley was reticent. He failed to recollect anything of a personal nature, and referred the reporter to some of the old engineers. One of them was pointed out. He was preparing to much into the cab of an engine for a trip on the road. He had not forgotten Hawes.

"Dick, I should say, was about twenty-eight or thirty years old when here," he said, "and was a bright, good-natured, reliable fellow. He was a bright, good-natured, reliable fellow. He was of a medium size and rather fine looking. He didn't drink, although sociable in his nature, and was apparently devoted to his wife and children. I think he then had only one, little May, who was then between six and seven years old. If ever a man loved a child, she held her at that time. Why, often times he would talk about ther, and nothing pleased him so much as to have you ask about her or show an interest in her in any way. His wife," continued the engineer, as he threw off his cost preparatory to donning a blouse, "was a good looking woman, whom, if my recollections are correct, must have been about twenty-four "The leading motive actuating your board of directors in acquisition of this extensive system has been the belief that unity of management must result in great conomies, in the production of better facilities and higher efficiency demanded for the public in way of safer and quicker transportation of freight and passengers."

The treasurer's report was also submitted, from which it appears that gross earnings show an increase of \$1,799,793 over last year's earnings. A resolution was adopted increasing the board of directors from sixteen to eighteen. All the old odicers were re-elected.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 11.-[Special.] The trunk has been opened, but Irene Hawes's body was not found. Waycross, but after that we never met."

"Do you think, from what you know of him, that he would deliberately kill his children?" he was asked as the engine slowly moved away.

"No, I don't. The main thing that impressed one, after getting acquainted with him, was his love for his children, and nobody but Dick himself could ever convince me that he would do such a deed as he is charged with."

A freman, who served occasionally for

This morning, when it became known that the trunk had been found, and that it was thought that the body of Irene was in it, the excitement, which had been somewhat allayed,

he would do such a deed as he is charged with."

A fireman, who served occasionally for Hawes, was next seen. He knew him to be a sober, quiet man, and like the engineer, he remembered as his one chief characteristic his fondness for little May, whose body. dragged from the waters of the lake, was the initial event in the series leading up to Saturday night's fearful climax of death.

"Kill that girl!" he said. "Well, Dick's nature certainly must have been changed in every respect since I knew him. I don't believe the man could have been induced to do such a thing, for any reward, let alone for nothing. He might kill the woman, but nothing but insanity could make him take the life of little May. I don't know the other child, but I'll bet he loved her as much, for Dick had a big heart for children."

Other employes remembered Hawes. All that they could say of him was creditable. witnesses, were gathered together. The

Then the locksmith laid a hand upon each end of the trunk, and began to raise the

Mr. Grossen, of Ohlo, said that the validity and billing force of the act imposing the last was an unpostal tax and one that should only be resorted to in an emergency. In 1961, that was an unpostal tax and one that should only be resorted to in an emergency. In 1961, that was an unpostal tax and one that should only be resorted to in an emergency. In 1961, that was an unpostal tax was an unpostal tax and one that should only be resorted to in an emergency. In 1961, the logal states had path the tax and raised the money to save the people of the south true of the common fund raised by the tax, it was a shift of relief. Then everyone turned with the complete resort of defactation.

In the weep pages in his own handwriting, the states had path the tax south without its record of defactation. What were the most baseling the states had path the tax south without its record of defactation. The tax is an an interest of the constitution, who were the most baseline to the south vision of the complete resort of the constitution, who were the most baseline to the complete record of defactation. The tax is the state of the proposition was the great fact that the tax states who poid, it without interests, and the charge of defactation removed from the proposition was the great fact that the tax states who poid of the complete remain of the heart and the charge of defactation removed from the proposition was the great fact that the tax states who poid of the complete remain of the proposition was the great fact that the tax states who poid to state who poid it without interests, and the complete remain of the proposition was the great fact that the tax states who poid to state who poid it will be complete remained to the complete remai and bitter, owing to local dissentions.

In the second district (Charlestown) Philip Doherty, democratic member of the present board, and who recently made an attack in the board upon Mayor O'Brien's administration, received the republican and independent democratic nominations, running against B. F. Stacey, regular democratic nominee, who received many republican votes. The result was the defeat of Doherty by 396 votes. Last year Doherty was elected as an independent candidate by over 1,200 plurality. All tickets were badly scratched, and this, together with the fact that a vote for school committee is so much larger than ever before, will make it very late before definite results can be known, except for mayor.

Although the votes are not yet canvassed, the probability is that the complete republican ticket for school committee, as indorsed by the committee of 100, is elected; also that the majority in favor of the license will be between

the occasion must be one which absolutely demands it. And in this ease the sheriff had no right whatever, occupying the position he does, to fire, unless an actual attack had been to be a constant of the control of t made on the jail. There is no case on record where the officers of the law have resorted to where the omcers of the law have resorted to such methods. I took out the second warrant on hearing that Justice Winkley had released Mr. Smith on bond, and, knowing that a citi-zen could not be bonded on a charge of mur-der without an investigation of the same, and

ers in Savannah.

pound rified cannon, as well as his Winchesters. Two dredgers were sunk, one captured and four were run ashore. One man on the McLane was shot through the arm. The sunken schooners lie off Hell Point, with all their sails standing, full of shot holes. Of the schooners ashore, one is on Carpenter's island, another on Walnut Tree bar, another in Dunden's creek, and the fourth on Kent island. This is the first fight with oyster pirates since the state vessels have been equipped with can and Western engineers.
Six years ago the Hawes boys were well-

to discover any one who could impart any in formation in reference to the man.

Dublin, December 4.—Bishop Kimberly and Patrick O'Brien, M. P., recently visited Mr. Moroney in Kilmainham jail. They said that he had been rendered half insane by his long imprisonment and that his hair is as white as snow.

years old at that time. They made as fair a looking couple as one can easily find. She was inclined to be fast, the boys used to say, and subsequent events have proved that their suspicions were correct. Dick loved her very much though, and I used to think was somewhat inclined to be jealous. After running for a while on this section, he was transferred to the western division and made his home at BLOWN TO ATOMS. EXPLOSION OF AN OAT MEAL MILL

BOSTON'S ELECTION.

Republicans Successful on Account of the

Public School Agitation.

Boston, December 11.—Thomas N. Hart,

jority in favor of the license will be between 15,000 and 17,000. Hart's plurality for mayor, with one precinct missing, is 1,600.

OYSTER BARGES SUNK. A Steamer Fires Into the Oystermen's Vessels and Routs Them.
Annapolis, Md., December 11.—From dis-

the state vessels have been equipped with can-non, and the first in which the dredgers were routed. The steamer McLane was riddled

with bullets.

Last night's fight at the mouth of Chester

A Murderer Lynched.

A WHOLE BLOCK WRAPPED IN FLAMES to the western division and made his home at Wayeross. While there he had trouble with his wife. I suppose her tendency to be fast developed, and became so apparent as to force itself upon the husband's attention. Anyway they quarrelled and made up. I saw Dick occasionally for half a year of so while he was at Wayeross, but after that we never met." Several Millers Lose Their Lives-Buildings Shaken and People Panic Stricken-

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IN CHICAGO.

to have been killed, one fatally injured and a number of people badly bruised and shaken up early this morning by an explosion of most dust, which completely wrecked a three-story brick building on North Halsted street, occu-pied by David I'liver, as an oatmeal mill-Several adjoining buildings were also badly shattered. The explosion, which occurred shortly after 2 o'clock, was a terrific one, the shock being felt a mile away. The buildings in the immediate vicinity were bombarded with flying bricks and timbers, and nearly every pane of window glass within a radius of six blocks was smashed. Almost before the rumble of the explosion died away, flames sprang up from the wrecked mill and the whole place was ablaze in a few minutes. The fire spread with incredible rapidity, and when

the first fire companies reached the scene they

to contend with. A general alarm was at once turned in. Engines were stationed at every available point around the blazing patch, and uildings that did not take fire at outside were saved after the hardest kind of work. Sparks were carried through the air by the wind, ignited buildings two blocks away, and for half an hour the firemen had all they could do to prevent half a dozen serious confis The streets were filled with debris for a block on every side of the burned patch, and this seriously obstructed the firemen in their work. They stumbled over boarding and timber and debris until their clothes were torn, their hands and faces cut, and their limbs so badly stiffened that they could scarcely walk. It was nearly two hours before the flames were

under control. When the fire was at its height, the wildest rumors were advanced regarding the loss of life. It was known that four men had been at work in the meal mill, and about twenty in

the planing mill next door.

Besides these, the neighboring houses con-Besides these, the neighboring houses contained many men, women and children. At one time it was asserted that twenty people had perished, but later this estimate was found to be greatly exaggerated. The men at work in the planing mill all made their escape, a few of them badly hurt, but a majority only slightly injured. Hundreds of men searched anxiously for the missing millers, and after some time one of them—John Holmes—was found lying in the alley across the street from the mill,

TERRIBLY BURNED AND LACERATED.

the street from the mill,

TERRIBLY BURNED AND LACERATED.

He was working in the second story of the mill when the explosion occurred, and was hurled through a window and across the street. He cannot live. No trace can be found of the other three men—Charles Miller, Charles Cooper and John Smith—and it is believed their bodies are buried in the debris. The firemen are hopeful that no more lives were lost, but people living in the vicinity of the explosion are sure more bodies will be found when the debris is explored. This cannot be done thoroughly for several hours yet. Persons who were asieep in buildings adjacent to the wrecked mill were thrown clear out of their beds by the force of the explosion and most of them were more or less injured during the terrific bombardment of brick and other debris. Charles Murphy occupied rooms over a saloon at the corner of Fution and Halstead streets. With him were his family, consisting of his wife, two children and nother. They were all in bed when the explosion occupant of wears of the supposion occurred entered them. TERRIBLY BURNED AND LACERATED.

sisting of his wife, two children and mother. They were all in bed when the explosion occurred and were all asleep. The force of the concussion swayed the house from side to side, and all members of Murphy's family were thrown violently from their beds upon the floor or against the walls. Within an instant the house was enveloped in flames and cries of the dazed occupants reached the people on the street.

the street.

Charles Blue was among the spectators and upon hearing the cries from the Murphys, rushed into the building at the risk of his life and carried out women and children, making three trips into the burning house. Murphy was so dazed as almost to be unable to get out of the house. All were rescued without serious injury. Blue was badly scorched and bruised.

The inmates of Heng's boarding house across the street, and Charles McCormick and his wife, who reside next door, escaped from the shattered buildings with great difficulty, several of them being badly errussed.

his wife, who reside next door, escaped from the shattered buildings with great difficulty, several of them being bally reuting, and all losing their personal effects. Losses will aggregate \$150,000. Loss on the mill about \$75,000. Jacob Press, the planing mill proprietor, losses about \$50,000. It is estimated that other losses will be \$25,000.

A battalion of twenty-five firemen and over one hundred volunteers are at work cleaning away the ruins. Earnest Casper, one of the three known to be dead, was working in the cupola at the time of the explosion. The cupola was lifted almost entire and thrown a distance of sixty feet upon the bouth side of the street. The mutilated form of Casper is somewhere under the wreck. John Christensen Kilnman is the second known victim. His body has not been found and he may have been blown some distance by the force of the explosion. Charles Miller, engineer, was also buried under the mass of debris, and it is thought his body will be found near the boiler. David Oliver, proprietor, and Peter M. Kimme, manager of the mill, were on the ground early this morning, but as yet have been unable to learn posttively the cause of the explosion. Each one thinks that out meal dust may have caused it, but the terrific force is unprecedented, if the story be accepted. No other reasonable explanation is offered, however, and the explosion of dust is accepted until a better reason can be found. A vastcrowd surrounded the ruins. For the distance of a mile, in some directions, plate glass windows were shattered and buildings violently jostled by the terrific force of the explosion. ANNAPOLIS, Md., December II.—From dispatches received here today it is learned that the steamer Governor McLane, of the oyster navy, had a pitched battle with illegal dredgers of Hell Point, at the mouth of Chester river, last night. The commander of McLane astonished his enemies by using his twelve-pound rifled cannon, as well as his Winchesters. Two dredgers were sunk, one captured

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A heavy storm raged yesterday on the New

The national federation of labor met in St. ouis in annual so siou yesterday. The board of health of Jncksonville reports onew cases, no deaths, for yesterday.

The lower house of the Austrian reichsrath has passed the first and second articles of the army bill without alteration. The new Spanish cabinet is said to be weaker than the previous one, and will not last. Its lissolution is probable in the spring.

*Joe Ivey killed Bud Cato in Sumter county, S. C. There was a fight but Ivey was enraged be-cause Cato objected to Ivy's attentions to Cato's

THE CITY AGITATED OFER A BILL IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Augusta Bycicle Races - A New Drainage evstem for Savanush-Fire in Thomson Other News of the State.

Macon.—The Hon. R. W. Patterson, of Bibb, has introduced in the legislature a bill to repeal the Jewett-law and a bill to issue \$150,009 in bonds for Jewett-law and a bill to have \$10,009 in bonds for sewerage, paving the streets, etc. Both bills refer to Macon. Under the Jewett bill only I per cent can be collected as taxes. The business men and tax payers as a rule do not seem to favor the repeal of the Jewett law, and there will be a strong fight made to prevent the repeal. The tax payers' voice in this matter should be louder and more potent than any attern the research of the Patterson who than any other. Per request of Mr. Patterson, who is also city attorney, a number of business men met this morning in the rooms of the board of trade to consult with reference to the bills. Colonel John E. Jones, president of the bond commission, was chosen chairman, and Mr. W. G. Solomon sec-retary. Mr. Patterson explained his bills, and a general discussion followed. It was plainly evigeneral discussion. followed. It was plantly evident that the sense of the meeting was at present against the repeal of the Jewett law and was disposed to move cautiously regarding the issuing of bonds. Major J. F. Hanson introduced a resolution to the effect that it would be unwise to repeal. be Jewett bill or authorize a further issue of bonds until the council recently elected shall have time to express an opinion upon these questions, fou of the Jewett bill upon the interests of the tax-payers and the financial condition of the city, and the expenditures that ought to be made. That Representative Patterson is requested to defer ac-tion on the bills for the present, and that Bibb's representatives and senator be requested to use their numost efforts to defeat the same should they come up for consideration before the new council has exessed its views with reference to the same. Major Hanson's resolution was unanimously adopted, and it can be safely stated that nine-tent hs of the intelligent tax payers of the city would have voted the name way had they been present. Mr. Patterson is very auxious to have his bits passed, but, if they are passed by the legislature at present, it will do so over the protest of the business men and tax payers of Macon. The legislature would but do right to

take no action on the matter for the present, as re-quested by the Hanson resolution.

It is reported that Mr. Jeff Ware has abandoned his intention of contesting the seet of Aldermanelect Hugh McKervy. McKervy received the lowest vote of the elected aldermen and Ware received the highest vote of the defeated candidates. Ware is an alderman of the board whose term expired last alleges that McKervy is not a freeholder, as the city code requires an alderman shall be. McKervy is a freeholder and has been so quite a long while. If Mr. Ware has not already done so it would be well for him to abandon the contest, for there is no pos-sible chance for him to win. Mayor Price has issued certificates of election to the aldermen, and they will be sworn in and seated tomorrow night. The old board wound up its business and retired to-night. Mayor Price, who will enter upon his third

night. Mayor trice, who will enter upon his third ferm, will deliver his inaugural address. The clamor for office under the new board of aldermen is increasing. All the present incumbents wish to retain their places, and there are dozens of other men who would like to fill them. It is the impression that the new board will pay no attention to civil service reform, but will make a clean sweep of the offices, except, perhaps, in one or two in-

The late Captain J. N. Bass. of Americus, formerly of Macon, who died a short while ago, while holding the office of superintendent of the Americus, on and Lumpkin railroad, had bls life insured in Anchor Council, at Macon, of the Royal Arcanum in the sum of three thousand dollars. Treasmer J. T. Rogers now holds a check in that amount ready for delivery to Mrs. J. N. Bass. Mr. Bass was also insured in the Knights of Honor, two thousand dollars; National Union, five thousand dollars, and Legion of Honor five thousand dollars, Anchor Council at Macon has eighty members composed of some of the very best citizens of Macon. At an lection of officers held last evening Mr. J. T. Ro-

Jones county, aged seventy three years, and having relatives and many friends in Macon, died this macrning after three days sickness with pneumonia. She visited relatives in Macon last week and only returned home last Thursday. Her death was a great shock to all who knew her,

reat shock to all who knew her,

Teday Tom Allen, colored, was tried in Bibb superior court for assault with intent to murder a
white man named Benjamin Neal, in East Macou,
a short while ago, The jury found him guilty.

Yesterday morning Neal Hill, a colored man, arrived from Atlanta
and going to the house of his mother-in-law, Mollie

rinter, beat her severely in the face and draw-pistol threatened to kill her. He then took hild, a girl four years old, who had been stayhis child, a girl four years old, who had been staying with her grandmother, and left the house. Hill was subsequently arrested and fined five dollars for fighting and disorderly conduct. Later a warrant was issued for his artest, charging assault with intent to murder. Hill was arrested this afternoon as he was boarding the Atlanta train. Yesterday two grand jurors. J. H. Benuer and Wm. Lee Ellis, were fined fifty dollars by Judge Speer for non-attendance on the U. S. courts. Their excuses were not satisfactory to his honor.

Ricer for non-attendance on the U. S. courts. Their excuses were not satisfactory to his honor.

Hamp Johnson, colored, was found guilty yesterday afternoon by a jury in the superior court, of assault with intent to kill. The jury, by mistake first wrote their verdict: "We the jury, fird the defeudant's counsel guilty." This provoked considerable merriment in, court at the expense of the defendant's counsel, Colonel J. C. Howland. The verdict was corrected.

Last evening, a colored man named Bob Smith, went home drunk, accidently falling upon a two-weeks-old haby killing it. This morning a coroner's inquest was held, and the verdict was rendered that the child came to its death by accident

Thomson.—The fire alarm was sounded yester-day evening just after 2 o'clock. The fire was in the gin house run by Mr. W. A. Hoss, and belonging to Mrs. Captain Johnston. The fire caught from the gin supposed to be from a match, and spread very rapidly, indeed, the house being full of cotton. Captain Hadley soon had his firemen on the scene of action, and they did effective work. It looked, in five minutes from the time the alarm was given, that every vestige of the gin house and contents would be consumed by the angry flames, but not so. The firemen worked like beavers, and in a very few minutes the flames were abating. The gin house is a total wreck, but a quantity of cotion in the seed was saved in a damaged condition. One bale packed, belonging to W. G. and G. F. Farr, was saved in a damaged condition, and two thousand bushels of cotton seed belonging to W. A. Hoss was saved in a damaged condition. It is impossible at this bour to estimate the damages. The following are the losers: Jim Hartiey, half a bale of cotton;
P. B. Hodo, half a bale; Joe Smith, half a bale; J.
T. Watson, one and a half bales; W. G. and G. F.
Farr, one bale slightly damaged; Pat Morgan, one
bale badly damaged; W. T. Wright, one-half bale;
W. A. Hoss, one bale and two thousand bushels of seed damaged: Casen & Benton, half a bale. Som of the seed cotion will be saved in a very tadl damaged condition. No insurance on the house.

Waynesboro .- The Ashley Phosphate compan Waynesboro.—The Ashley Picesphate company, of Charleston, South Carolina, have filed a creditor's bill against J. H. McKenzie & Co., of this place alleging them to be insolvent, and asking for the appointment of a receiver by the court. The amount claimed is about \$0.000. Next Monday is the day assigned for the hearing of argument in the the case. This firm does a large business, and has been regarded as perfectly solvent. Mr. McKenzie claims to show upon the trial that there is no cause for this proceeding, and that his assets will foot up at least \$8.000 more than his liabilities. None officis at least \$8,000 more than his liabilities. None of his various other creditors seem to be alarmed, and are not taking any steps to force the payment of any sums due them. The representatives of sev teday, and they say they feel that the house is solid and will make a most credible showing upon the tall of the application of a receiver.

arannah .- Miss Fannie Leffler, dau thter of Mr A. Leffler, the wholessle grocer, will be married to Mr. Phillip Hano, of Philadelphia, Pa., this after-noor. The ceremony will be performed at Mickya ealite synagogue, by Rabbi Mendes. After a re ception at the residence of the bride's parents, there will be dancing at the guard's armory. After their bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. Hano will reside on Diamond street. Philadelphia.

Savannah will have a new house drainage system reparate from the sewers, which will carry off only storm water. For twelve years the subject has been agitated, and certainly has been thoroughly dised. Almost the whole of that time the question bias been before the board of aldermen in various shapes. Now, the city has taken the first and the important step. New sewers are to be laid under the entire city. With these every house must be connected. The dry wells and vaults are to be

abolished. They have always been a meanace to health. All sewage is to be carried directly away from the city. The entire cost of the new sewers is estimated at \$348,000. Two years will probably be required to complete the work.

Fifty negroes loitered around in the court yard

the old barracks all yesterday morning, waiting ra chance to get work. They were all disap-tinted as well as many more who besieged Secretary Reitze at his office with importunities for a job. The contractor for the new hotel did not arrive, and as he alone will direct the employment of laborers, all who want to have a hand in the destruction of the old and the erection of the new

Savannah will not be represented at the display of the southern colored militia at Augusta on Mon day. "The notice was entirely too close to the event," said Colonel Deveaux this morning, "and we would have had no time for the necessary inspection and preparation. Most of our men, too, are so busy at this season that they cannot get time and any could not afford to lose a couple of days or undergo the expense, so we decided to decline the

Graham,-An unsuccessful attempt to burglar the safe in the superior court office was made at Baxley last night. Very early this morning it was discovered that a blacksmith shop located near the courthouse had been broken open, and some tools taken out of it. In a short time the clerk of the court went to a his office, and found the door council recently elected shall have time open with the lock broken and the tools that had been taken from the blacksmith shop scattered promiscuously upon the floor. Upon closer exemination it was discovered that the burglars had bat tered the safe in which the records and court papers were kept, and broken off one of its knobs but failed to effect an entrance. No one has been issuepected of the crime so far, and the matter seems nvolved in mystery.

Albany.—Near Brookfield, in Berrien county, lives an old lady, a centenarian, known as Aunt Katle Curry. She is strong and robust, save that her head moves with palsy as she walks. She fre quently walks to and from Brookfield, which is five miles from her home. She does not use glasses, and can thread a needle as well as can-a young girl. Her hair is raven black, showing but few silver threads. She is a remarkable old lady. When asked if she enjoyed life, she replied, "Yes, child; I wish I could live another hundred years."

There is much talk of another hotel for Albany.

The electric light plant is to be placed at a cer trally located lot not far from the site of the proposed

churches were generally small owing to inclement

Colonel Nelson Tift is planting out one thousand young pecan trees at the Saud Hills in east Dough

We still have spring with us. Strawberries are blooming, green peas show flowers and young peas. These are seen in Colonel Tift's garden. At other places can be found new potatoes, squashes, young turnips, spinach, toma toes, carreis, radishes, and various other vegetables. The LeConte pear trees are bearing their second rop of young fruit. This is particularly noticeable in the garden of Captain T. D. duPont.

In the woods the wild violets are in bloom, though

the trees display the brilliant livery of autumn.

In Lee county the Palmyra Burial society, colored, has had a misfortune, To make their funds perfectly secure, the organization elected two treasurers—one of them kept the funds in his trunk in his cabin at l'almyra, while the other car-ried the key and lived two miles away. Now the oney has mysteriously disappeared and no one knows who has it.

The hay crop within the last few years has be-come a renumerative one to the farmers and more attention is being directed to it.

Judge Z. J. Oldom, upon twenty-three acres planted in sweet potatoes this year, has made an average offully 100 bushels per acre. These banked up and taved will, later in the season, bring from 60 to 50 cents per bushel. They now bring from 40 to 60 cents per bushel. to 60 cents. This is a paying crop. Judge Odom's potatoes are a fine variety known as the Pallisau

Madison.-The Covington and Macon put on a This is a great convenience to the traveling public, as it shortens the distance between the two cities a great deal, and our city is of course benefitted. The new depot at this place is nearing completion. This depot, the Georgia depot, the compress, Godfrey's warehouse, and small cottages while have recently been built, gives our town a city atr, and when the four trains

from Atlanta, Augusta, Macon and Athens, respectively, roll in, things do, indeed, look lively. The four trains meet here at 11:5a. m., and the Georgis and Covington and Madison passengers meet here a 3 p. m., from Augusta and Athens. Madison he residences have been erected and are now being

While the majority of our merchants are in prosperous condition, yet we have to record two failures in our growing little city. One of them however, is not a Madison failure, as the gentleman has only been a resident of this city for a short while. We refer to Mr. N. C. Edwards. He was closed by the sheriff recently by order of his credit ors. Another failure is that of W. R. Daniel, a Railroad street merchant, who was closed by the sheriff on last Saturday night.

Mr. Sampson Cohen, who was removed from Cov. ington recently, is improving slowly. He now recognizes most of his friends. Mr. S. B. Cohen was seen on yesterday by your correspondent, and was asked whether his brother had been able to tell anything in regard to the murderer, but he refused t say, as he said he was not at liberty to do so. Cohen is resting quietly at the beautiful residence of his brother on North Main steeet, where he has every attention bestowed upon him, and his recovery nov seems assured.

The Big Six, a newly organized social club, gave a grand banquet at Drannoe hall recently, which wa a grand success. Only young men were present, as

Griffin.-Mrs. M. E. Wilton, who was severely burned Friday morning, is dead. Mrs. Wilton was a nurse in the recent yellow fever epidemic at acksonville and was recuperating her failing health in this city. The circumstances under which she died were distressing, her death being caused by inhaling the flames. She was lett entirey destitute. All her effects were on her person and were burned. A \$50 bill was in her pocket and was destroyed. Her clothing iguited Friday while she was standing in front of a fire.

Augusta -The exposition will be closed on the Augusta—The exposition will be closed on the 18th of December. The interstate bicycle race passed off without serious accident. The silver medals were won by Homer Reed, in 1.2g: Lon Powers, the second; Bland third. In all the other races the Atlanta men held their own.

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

Chattanooga, Tenn.-Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lee met with what will prove a fatal accident at the Star laundry, on Eight street. While standing near a clothes wringer, which was in operation, her hair was caught in the rolls, and before the cugine could be stopped her head was terribly crushed, rendering nsible. Her death is expected at any mo-

H. W. Bacon, who is wanted at Savannah, Ga., on a charge of having committed numerous robberies, was captured here. He is said to have eluded the

Charleston, S. C .- Pierre Lorillard and his party returned from a hunting and fishing tour around the sea islands with full bags. They left yesterday morning for New York, where a regular party will be organized for the winter sport. His yatch, the Riva, remains at Charleston. Mr. Loril-lard and party will return early in January. He has purchased an extensive tract of forest and swamp land in Berkely county, where game is abundant, and will shoot and hunt it on his return. The game in the tract consists of bear, turkeys, coon, possum, quail, duck, woodcock, snipe and foxes. Mr. Lorillard will establish a pack of hounds and will bring his stables with bim in January.

Auburn, Ala .- Miss Mary Bivins, formerly of eorgia, and one of Auburn's most accomplished oung ladies, died Friday night at 11 o'clock after a

Rateigh, N. C.—It is learned here from personal friends of ex-Governor Jarvis that the latter will not enter the senatorial contest unless there is a deadlock between Ransom, Waddell and Alexander. The latter is head of the Farmers' Alliance in this state. The official organ of that order is booming him for that position, and he is certainly a strong candidate. It is asserted that sixty-eight of

complicity in the murder of Joshua A. Cox. Two men concerned in that crime have been lynched. The jury brought in a verdict that Newton was accessory after the fact, and he got off with a sentence of seven years in the penitentiary. Telegrams were today received at Hillsboro, by

the family of ex-Associate Justice Thomas Ruffln, calling them to him at Baltim i.e, where he is dying. He has been there some weeks for medical treat-ment. He is considered the ablest lawyer in North Carolina, and is of a historic family. M. C. Winston & Bro., general merchants, of Selma. Johnston county, have assigned for the ben-efit of their creditors, the latter being mainly in

Baltimore, Liabilities are said to be \$25,000. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness, and tones the whole body. Give it a trial now.

For Nervous Prostration Use Horeford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. W. Grareves, Northfield, Minn, says:
'I have used it in cases of nervous prostration, nd also in combination with other remedies in indigestion, it has proved as satisfactory as ould be expected.''

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The Best Nutritive Tonic

Impaired Digestion, Malnutrition in Convalescence, Pulmonary, and Throat Diseases.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY For the Weak and Debilitated Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the Givilized World.

PROF. PIETRA SANTA, OF PARIS,

PROF. PIETRA SANTA, OF PARTS, the world renowned specialist on pulmonary diseases, in his work published in Paris, speaks of the Johan Hoff's Malt Extract as follows:
"I can highly recommended this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solld food, and would, through the use of stimulants, be merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the Practitioner to bring to his aid a pleasant remedy like the Gentine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, which will act not only as a tonic but as a nutritive as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant.

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Beware of Fraudulent Imitations. The
GENUINE hasthe signature of "Johann Hoft"
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nd comes in flat squatty bottles with a German TAKE NO OTHER

CRAND NATIONAL AWARD of 16,600 francs.



PERUVIAN BARK, IRON, AND PURE CATALAN WINE, the Great FRENCH REMEDY

Endorsed by the Hospitals for PREVENTION and CURE of DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA, FEVER and AGUE, NEURALGIA, loss of APPETITE. GASTRALGIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, and RETARDED CONVALESCENCE

This wonderful invigorating tonic is powerful in its effects, is easily administered, assimilates thoroughly and quickly with the gastric juices, without deranging the action of the stomach.
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Receiver's Sale,

Commencing December 15th, to continue only five days. Under order from the court of Clarke county I will proceed on December 15th to sell the entire stock of dry goods, etc., of J. A. Mullany, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Goods to be sold in job lots only. J. W. Wier. Receiver.

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BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT. Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Bables Regulates the Stomach and Bowels. Sold by Druggists. 25c., 50c., \$1.00. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

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Warranted to color more goods than any other types ever made, and to give more brilliant and lurable colors. Ask for the Diamond, and take to other. 36 colors; to cents each. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

400 bundles stove pipe iron. 1,000 heating stoves for coal, coke and

6 car loads of wrought iron pipe for steam, gas and water. 300 fancy coal vases and coal hods. 200 fancy brass and bronze fenders, andirons and fire sets for Christmas presents, ornamental as well as useful.

75 tile hearths and tile facings.

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DOORS, SASH, BLINDS MANTELS, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.
REMEMBER, I MANUFACTURE MY OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS
FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

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Something "Useful as well as Ornamental. To every one buying a Pair of Shoes we Lost-Bunch of Keys taken out to be paid if returned to T. H. Austin, 151/5 B. Break will paid if returned to T. ≪BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

We have a full line of Fine Umbrellas. Just the thing for an Xmas Present.

WARNOCK BROS., 61 Peachtree.

Coal. Coal. Coal. MONTEVALLO COAL. Woolridge Jellico

No clinkers. No dust, No slack. But bright and cheerful fires during Christmas Holldays.

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WE WISH TO EMPLOY A RELIABLE MAY
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Largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose Sent.
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DERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD A 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best access BUSINESS CHANCES.

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ON ACCOUNT OF MY AGE I MUST GIVELT business, and must sell my farm, 7 miles above West Point, Ga., in Chambers cobuty, Ala. There is 1,48 acres. I have devoted 19 years to building up the place, and it is probably the best improve form in the state. It has a well built 8 room rad dence in thorough repair and 20 other dwelling part double an i part single roomed, built not dumber. At have rock chimneys. Also store some 2 lange barns, gin house, corn mill, cane mill as evaproater, 15 horse engine and complete cuffied agricultural implements, 18 head horses and male. 20 head registered Jersey cattle ("Signals" and "last of the state of

FOR SALE-PRYOR STREET LOT, 176X76 FEE

OST-ON PRYOR STREET, BETWEEN MITCE It and Peters, small silver watch, "C. R." egraved on outside, "Christmas" on Inside," Liseal reward, if let at this office.

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Time table No. 16. Taking effect Sunday, Dece 9th, 1888.

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THAT APPROPRIATION.

THE MATTER OF HIGHER EDUCA-

Mr. Saelson's Startling Speech-Mr. Fleming, Mr. Chlvin, Mr. Atkinson, and Others Make Speeches.

The technological question was up in the house yesterday.

The discussion was lively.

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At the conclusion of Friday's session the consideration of section five, paragraph eighteen, was bending, to which paragraph Mr. Harrell, of Welster, had proposed an amendment striking out the provision for \$18,000 for the school of technology, three thousand dollars for the branch college at Dahlonega, and two thousand dollars each for the college at Mi ledgeville and Thomasville.

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Mr. Atkinson, of Coweta, took the floor. He said there was according to this bill \$18,000 appropriated for the school of Technology and when the branch college at Cuttbert was put in the bill there would be \$18,000 for the branch colleges. He didn't agree with his friend from Webster in his assault upon higher education, neither could he agree with his friend from Bartow in his wastefulness. The principle of higher education was an old one. Hardly had the smoke of the revolution cleared away when our forefathers gathered themselves together to establish a university. While favoring higher education, at the same time he favored a policy that educated the boys at home.

When the constitutional convention met

While favoring higher education, at the same time he favored a policy that educated the boys at home.

When the constitutional convention met here in 1877 to establish a new constitution for Georgia, one of the first propositions brought before that body was suggested by the president of the convention that it was one of the most imperitive duties of Georgia to stand by the university and foster it, and that question was now over. The constitution today provides for higher education when the condition of the treasury allowed it. If that be true, is it not our duty in this instance to stand by the school of technology as a legitimate branch of higher education? The question is, does the school of technology propose to teach higher branches that are not taught at Athens? If this be true, it is our duty to stand by the school, and at the proper time make an appropriation.

"The day and time has passed," continued Mr. Atkinson, "when the people of any country can become either wealthy or great who are purely an agricultural people. If we can put cotton seed in the ground that will bring 9 cents a pound, why can't we put that cotton in such a shape that it will bring twenty cents? Shall it always be the case when Georgia seeks a new enterprise, that we shall have to get some northern brother who understands his business to come down and superintend our factories and mines? As it is now, if you wish to make your boya minister you know where to send him; if you wish to make him a mechanic, where shall you send him? Shall we as Georgians admit for one moment him a mechanic, where shall you send him? Shall we as Georgians admit for one moment that we are to be dependent upon other states, for those to care and take hold of our enter-

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The leading reason, he said, for the impoverished condition of the farmer today was because he raised cotton to send it north to be made into cloth and returned. We pay the freight both ways, and when you shall encourage manufacturing here, and when the man who makes all the articles necessary for your live near to you, then you shall have a home market. In Georgia, today, we all know that there are millions of dollars wasted on the farms of raw material, owing to the distance of the factories which work the material.

"Are we as Georgians,"asked Mr. Atkinson, "to say that this schoollanust not be sustained? Remember, the question of race supremacy is largely a question of education. There is a school near here that is kept up by northern capitalists which is educating the colored race, and if we pursue this policy, how long would it be before that school established a technological department, and furnished the managers and mechanics for our industrial enterprises. Just now I am informed that they are educating a man in Philadelphia, who is to come south and take charge of the Columbus mills. Why is it that Georgia will for one moment hesitate about this policy which will so surely develop Geor-

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"I favor sustaining this school," continued Mr. Atkinson, "but in a proper way. A seperate bill should be drawn and this school standor fall on its own merits. I favor this measure if you come at it right, and I mean by that, every college should ask for appropriations seperately and they should not be tacked on to the appropriation bill. The constitution of the state does not provide that this appropriation should be in this bill, and it is wrong to put it here, because it starts a precedent which, if state dees not provide that this appropriation should be in this bill, and it is wrong to put it here, because it starts a precedent which, if held to, would rob the treasury for hundreds of years to come. These appropriations to colleges have heretofore been made in separate bills, and why is it that it has occurred to this committee that they should in this bill? Because you can group them together, and because the constitution provides that no law shall pass unless it receives a constitutional majority. But put it in the general appropriation bill, and take section by section and a bare majority adopts a section, and when the entire bill comes up they say you must vote for the bill. And by this means you get the appropriation, by putting them with the state support. The constitution provided for appropriation for educational purpose, not for branch colleges and not for technological schools, but for instructing children in the elementary branches of an English education. It says all other appropriations shall be made by separate bills. If we fail to comply with the constitution, we establish it as a precedent, that may hereafter establish a branch college by a bare vote and pass up the money in the general

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"What claims have Dahlonega, Thomasville and Milledgeville on the people's pockets? It is a peor policy to try and keep up four branch colleges, when we have never kept up the university, and the truth is these branch colleges are, after all, only high schools. It is not fair or right that each of your constituents should be taxed to keep up these high schools, and at the same time support yours at home. They came here last term, and what did they want? Money to repair their buildings. And now they come here and ask for \$3,000 per annum and another wants \$2,000 per annum and another wants ask for \$3,000 per annum and another wants \$2,000 per annum making a total sum of \$18,000 per annum lt taxes my people twice, it taxes them to keep up schools at home and these branch high schools at the same time. These Thomasville folks, they are a thrifty set. They fatten on fish in the summer and yankees in the winter, and yet they want us to help them. They are able to support themselves. And Milledgeville has given them the old state captul and they want you to give them more money. Let the whole business stop right here and let us make up our minds that we will not saddle this on our people. When you get home the people will ask how much have you reduced taxes—the capitul tax is off now—what did you do for us? 'Oh, no, we didn't reduce the taxes,' would be the reply; 'we have new appropriations.' Well, what did you do? Oh, we cut down the pages, and saved fifty cents, and held the printers down, but we put \$18,000 in the branch colleges.' Why did you do this?' 'Well, Dr. Felton got up and gave us the hallalujah liek, and we surrendered.'"

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LADIES' COLUMN.

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N ACCOUNT OF MY AGE I MUST GIVETP business, and must sell tay farm 7 miles above West Point, Ga., in Chambers county, Ala. There are 1,443 acres. I have devoted 19 years to building up the place, and it is probably the best improved farm in the stats. It has a well built 8 room rest. dence in thorough repair and 20 other dwellings, part double and part single roomed, built not of lumber. As i have neck chimneys. Also store room, 2 hinge bartis, gin house, corn mill, cane mill and evaproator; 15 horse engine and complete cutth of agricultural implements, 18 head horses and males, 20 head registered Jersey cattle ("Signals" and "barlingtons") 2 sloss, holding 120 tons ensiliage, etc., good water and proverbial, good health. Will sell to one purchaser at a low figure and on easy terms. W. P. Orme, post office, West Point, Ga. dandwkitt

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Time table No. 16. Taking effect Sunday, December 9th, 1888.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. T. O. TROY, General Sup't.

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There are \$60,000 children of school age in Mr. Johnson, of Floyd, said he was so en-

Georgia, and out of this number 465,000 lives outside of incorporated towns. It was not right, he argued, to take the money properly belonging to these children and appropriating it to a few localities. The gentleman from Bartow (Dr. Felton) had tried to prejudice the friends of the university for this appropriation but in the name of Franklin college, his old alma mater, he protested against this nobler measure in the name of the university.

MR. FLEMING OF RICHMOND.

Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, said the general taxation law expressly provided that the general assembly shall have power to provide for support of the public institutions of Georgia. The gentleman from Webster had argued that the university of Georgia was Georgia, and out of this number 465,000 lives

Georgia. The gentleman from Webster had argued that the university of Georgia was a private institution, and did he not know that the lunatic asylum had a separate set of laws for its government. Section 961 of the code clearly says that the state owns the university and the next line said it owned the academy for the blind. Why didn't he strike at the academy for the blind as it was just as much a separate institution, as the university both separate institution, as the university, both having laws to govern them? The law said the board of trustees of the university was under the control of the general assembly. It was a significant fact that none of the speakers on the other sales. the other side, not even that especia guardian of the treasury, the gentleman from Webster, had said the condition of the treasury would not warrant the appropriation. The language of the constitution provided for the support of the public institutions. If the university was a public institution or interested in constitution of the treasure. ested in education then the appropriation was clearly constitutional. In a recent conversation with Attorney-General Anderson, while he did not say it officially, he gave his outnion that he could see nothing in the way of making this appropriation. ing this appropriation a part of the general bill. It seemed to him that this cry of unconbill. It seemed to him that this cry of unconstitutionality was raised more with the intention of striking down the school of technology than anything else. The eighteen thousand dollars asked for was worth more to the school in the general bill than twenty-five thousand would be in a separate bill. It would settle the matter as to whether they would have to fight every year, for wonthey would have to fight every year for mon-ey. A policy of fighting for this money every year would be absolutely ruinous.

MR. SNELSON SPEARS.
Mr. Snelson, of Meriwether, next addressed the house. He desired to make a very startthe house. He desired to make a very start-ling announcement, he said, "Great men some-times make mistakes." [Applause.] A res-olution some time ago came into this house from the senate, looking to an investigation of the business before us, "great men said to us, 'don't do it, shut your eyes,' little men said, 'let's investigate.' and the great men had their way.

their way.

In Meriwether county a great man two years ago published in the Vindicator that Snelson was not a Gordon man, but great men are mistaken, for Snelson was taken four miles on a litter to vote for Gordon. [Applause.]

A POINT OF ORDER,
Mr. Jones, of Baker, raised the point of
order that the gentleman was not debating the subject.

The chair ruled that in a committee of the whole a speaker could not be required to contine himself to the question.

MR. SNELSON CONTINUES.

"We little men." continued Mr. Snelson ought to be careful. A great man made a speech the other day in this house, with the gallery full of technological students. A venerable gentleman told them that it was right, for them to have two hundred dollars for education where the poor boys have one hundred." Education was an evil unless the teacher educated the heart as well as the head. He loved the technological students, as he had a nephew in the school.

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"My nephew came to me last Saturday in the carshed and said, 'Are you going to vote for this technological bill?' I answered him that when I got home I would bring another Meriwether boy back with me and place him in the school. I said, if I have found you have done \$200 more for the state, or in anywise merited \$100, I would vote for the appropriation. [Applause.] I wanted to educate my nephew, and learn him to receive nothing but what was legally and justly his."

The Afternoon Session. The afternoon session was devoted to a continuance of hearing argument on the technological school appropriation.

Mr. Snelson again took the floor to finish his speech.
"A poor man and a blind mule," said he, pay more to this technological school than a

man. He wanted to "learn the boys how to read He wanted to "learn the boys how to read the Bible before they took lessons in exquisite joint fitting. The question at issue is one of heaven or hell vs. joint fitting. [Applause.] I am glad there were so many ministers in the house, so that they could be for the Bible against exquisite joint fitting."

After paying a tribute to the wool hat boys and the calico girls, Mr. Suelson took his seat

MR. ATKINSON OF BUTTS Mr. Atkinson, of Butts, said he would notice

Mr. Atkinson, of Butts, said he would notice the argument of the gentleman from Meriwether, if it could be called an argument.

"A wise man changes his opinion, but alas, a fool never does. If this bill was unconstitutional, the opponents could file a bill on the state treasurer."

He was opposed to the branch colleges, but favors the technological school. He wanted the school sustained because it was in the interest of agriculture to have it. We want plows, harrows, ginning machines made in our state. If we could reduce the raising of cotton one-third, and have manufacturing, it would be the grandest thing Georgia could do.

state. If we could reduce the raising of cotton one-third, and have manufacturing, it would be the grandest thing Georgia could do. There was an organization in this state aiming at bettering the condition of the farmers, and if they wanted to accomplish this they should support the grand old school.

MR. JONES'S AMENDMENT.

MR. JONES'S AMENDMENT.

MR. JONES'S AMENDMENT.

Amend section INC. paragraph eighteen, by adding at the termination thereof these words: "Provided none of the funds therein appropriated shull be applied to the purchase of long cut's, or stick standing collars, or linen beson shirts for the pupils of said school.

MR. CALVIN SPEAKS.

MR. CALVIN SPEAKS.

MR. Calvin, of Richmond, said the committee of the whole had been so patient in the midst of the speeches to which it had listened he would not yield to the temptation which was upon him to give a brief history of the rise and progress of the movement which eventuated in the establishment of the school of technology. He had had the honor of being a member of the committee which visited the technical schools of the east in the summer of 1883, by order of the house of representatives. Mr. Calvin desired to give a few facts illustrative of the value and practicalness of the institution under discussion. While the state was considering the propriety of establishing the Georgia school of technology, a number of gentlemen in the city of Atlanta determined, by private subscription, to raise a fund with which to open and conduct a six months' night school of technology. Among the students were two young white men, who were at the time making ninety cents a day as unskilled laborers each. At the expiration of the six months'

thused and felt such algreat interest in the school of technology, that he thought he would be recreant to his dutp if he did not say something. He favored the appropriation and housed that it would pass thing. He favored the hoped that it would pass.

hoped that it would pass.

MR. VENABLE SPRAKS.

Mr. Venable, of Fulton, said the cause of the technological school was one of great interest to all. Waving the constitutional arguments, which, if there were any, the precedents had settled, he would discuss the measure from another standpoint. For the county of Fulton and Atlanta, he denied that this was a favored school. For every dollar the state had put into this institution, the city of Atlanta had also put in a dollar. It was too late to stop this school now. It was our claim that, in simple, good faith, the state should stand to this school, as the city of Atlanta had contributed to it as the city of Atlanta had contributed to it with the understanding that it would be sup-

Mr. Venable read the act authorizing the Mr. Venable read the act authorizing the establishment of the school, and under this act every city and town had a chance to be heard. The people of Atlanta said we will give you \$50,000 from the treasury, and \$20,000 from private subscriptions, and in addition to this, we will give you a site of land worth \$10,000. They had bound themselves to give \$2,500 to the school for twenty years.

The state of Georgia never had been recreant to her duty, and when she plighted herself, she has never gone back on her promise.

self, she has never gone back on her promise. If it was true that this was a local institution, self, she has never gone back on her promise. If it was true that this was a local institution, which he did not admit equity and justice on business principles show that in as much that Fulton county has one-tenth of the concentrated values of the state, if we got back our proportion of what we paid in we are entitled to this. Webster county received 37½ per cent, Gordon 27 per cent, Meriwether 55 5-10 per per cent of what they paid in while Fulton received only 7½ per cent in return. If we were given back the same per centum as other counties we would agree to support the school for the benefit of the other counties in the stata and pay back \$25,000 in the treasury. This institution would be the grandest enterprise in Georgia and every boy that goes through will come out not only an educated mechanic, but a finished man. There never was a time in Georgia's intelligence as on this cocasian. The state was already committed to this experiment and if it did not succeed it would be our fault.

rould be our fault.

Mr. Venable's speech was short but pointed, nd was listened to with marked attention by MR. M'DONALD'S AMENDMENT.
Mr. McDonald, of Ware, offered the follow-

Mr. McDonald, of Ware, offered the following, which, though not yet in order, was read for information:

Amend by adding at the end of line 25, in section 5, the words "for the common school fund \$500,000 for each of the years 1889 and 1890."

Mr. McIntyre, of Thomas, stated that his colleague, Mr. Alexander, accepted the amendment to his amendment.

Mr. McDonald said he was in favor of higher and lower education, and wanted them to go together. He would not vote for higher education and neglect lower.

MR. GORDON, OF CHATHAM.

education and neglect lower.

MR. GORDON, OF CHATHAM.

Mr. Gordon, of Chatham, chairman of the appropriation committee, said he had bee sick and absent from the house for a considerable time. He had returned earlier than he intended, to say something for the bill. He indorsed the sentiments of the gentleman from Ware and favored common school education. He regretted that Georgia was rated as the banner state for illiteracy. He pictured to the house the grand effect this school would have in developing Georgia and educating the young the grand enect this sensor would have in developing Georgia and educating the young men as skilled mechanics.

Mr. Smith, of Gwinnett, next took the floor in opposition to the bill, and pending his remarks, the committee "arose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again."

It is, ludge Maddox.

It is Judge Maddox. It is Judge Maddox.

The house and senate met in joint session at 12 o'clock yesterday to elect a judge to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Judge J. C. Fain, of the Cherokee circuit.

Mr. Foute, of Bartow, nominated Hon. T. W. Milner, seconded by Senator Rice.

Mr. Tigner, of Muscogee, nominated Hon. S. P. Maddox, seconded by Mr. Hill, of Meriwether.

During the roll call Mr. Foute withdrew the

During the foll call Mr. Found witharrew the name of Mr. Milner, stating that he saw there was a movement on the part of the young men to elect Mr. Maddox.

The result stood: Maddox, 162; Milner, 27.

Hon. S. P. Maddox was declared elected judge to fill the unexpired term, ending January 1500.

Senate Routine.

Senator Barlett, Lyle and Wooten, were announced on the part of the senate as members of the joint committee to fuqure in what particular the purchase of stock in the Central railroad and Banking company and the leasing of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad by the Richmond Terminal company violate the constitution of Georgia.

to keep a record boos, to be known as the record of superfor court charters.

Mr. Harris of the 3d-To repeal section 509 of the code and to substitute a section providing that justices of the peace or notaries public who ars ex-officio justices shall have concurrent jurisdiction with coroners in holding inquests where it is more convenient for these officers to hold them.

Mr. Bartlett-To incorporate the Monroe County Alliance Exchange and Fanking company.

BILLS PASSED.

To declare all escapes from the penitentiary negligent, unless otherwise shown, and directing the governor to proceed in such cases to collect the penalty now provided by law.

To amend the act creating a sinking fund for Augusta.

To amend the charter of the city of Atlanta of as to authorize the mayor and council to make assessments for the improvement of streets and alleys in certain cases.

in certain cases.

Several house bills were read first and second

Legislative Notes.

By mistake in Sunday's Constitution Senator Foster was made to say that he had not made up his initial as to his choice for governor. Senator J. W. Foster is outspoken for Mr. duBiguon for the next governor of Georgia and will remain for him first, last and all the time. These are the senator's own words.

"My position towards the technological echool does not seem to be clearly understood," said Indee Harrell, the veteran member from Webster. "I am in favor of technological education, but I object, on constitutional grounds, which I consider perfectly sound, to the way the school was organized. The greatest mistake the friends of the state university eyer made was to attach to that institution all these so-called branch colleges. I do not mean the technological school so much as the other branch colleges which are sucking the very lite's blood from the institution. They add nothing to the university, but, instead, take from it.

. Phillips' Digestible Cocoa Furnishes nutriment and aids digestion

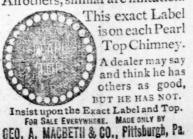
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PSORIASIS, OR SCALY SKIN. I. John J. Case, D. D. S., having practiced dentistry in this county for thirty-five years and being well known to thousands hereabouts, with a view to help any who are afflicted as I have been for the past twelve years, testify that the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me of Psoriasis, or Scaly Skin, in eight days, after the doctors with whom I had consulted gave me no help or encouragement.

NEWTON, N. J.

JOHN J. CASE, D. D. S.

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of corporate charter at the expiration of such term, and by the said corporate name to be capable and able in law to have, purchase, receive, posses, enjoy and retain to them and their successors, lands, rents, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels and effects of whatsoever kind, nature or quality the same may be, and the same to sell, grant, demise, alien or dispose of; and, moreover, by the said corporate name to be capable and able in law to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to contract and be contracted with, to have and use a common seal; and, by and through their board of directors, to ordain, establish and put in execution such by-laws, rules and regulations as shall be necessary and convenient for the governing of said corporation as to them may or shall appertain, and not inconsistent with law; and generally to have the right, power and privilege to do and perform any and all acts and things that may be necessary for lawful transaction of the particular business and legitimate accomplishment of the objects of their incorporation. And said petitioners deciare the objects of their association, for such and said corporation, to be the acquiring, by purchase or lease, of markets, warehouses, storage or depot structures, and the erecking, improving, repairing or furnishing any and all kinds of buildings and structures suitable for market, warehouse, storage or depot purposes of uses, and the making and dealing in any and all kinds of buildings and structures and, moreover, that the particular business of said corporation shall be the acquiring, bolding, maintaining and using, selling, leasing, renting, to divide a particular business and supplies required for such buildings and structures; and, moreover, that the particular business of said corporation shall be the acquiring, building maintaining and using, selling, leasing, renting, corporation, and using selling, and the create and said property, real or personal, and likewise the furnishing of market, warehouse, storage or depot surpose or



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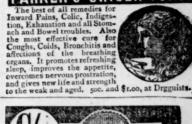
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I will be received by the beard of commissioners of roads and revenues, of said county, giving
plans, specifications and cost of heating the county
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By order board commissioners roads and revenues,
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J H Cooper, 58 Decatur street.
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Fred Cummings, 77 Broad. treet.
PR Johnson, 78 Broad.
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W J Hogan, 39 Highland avenue.
John Corrigan, 140 Whitehall street.
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I S Mitchell, 142 Whitehall street.
I S Mitchell, 142 Whitehall street.
Philip & Johnson, 218 Whitehall street.
S Gutham, 195 Whitehall street.
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ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 12, 1888.

Oneer Friends of the President.

A number of innocent-minded and pro vincial people at the south-friends and admirers of President Cleveland, among whom must be classed THE CONSTITUTION-would like to know the meaning (the true inwardness, as it were) of the long and specific deniuls of slanders that are said to be in circulation about the president's home life and his personal habits.

These same innocent-minded and provincial people would like to know whether these specific and detailed denials are really put forth by the friends of Mr. Cleveland, or whether they are intended to give wider publicity to the slanders which they profess to denounce. In all probability, not one person in ten thousand has ever heard of these slanders, or even suspected that any such outrageous reports as have been denied were in circulation; and it is safe to say that no reputable man or woman that heard them would for an instant believe them.

Under these circumstances, why is i deemed necessary to deny in the most painfully elaborate manner a series of shocking slanders which it would be impossible for a sane human being to believe or a reputable person to circulate. We have seen two of these denials, one from a correspondent of the New York Times, and another embodied in an alleged interview with Mrs. Whitney, the wife of the secretary of the navy, and they both leave the impression that they are made with a sinister purpose. We may be doing injustice here, but that is the impression the denials leave in our minds.

The object of the writer in the Times appears to have been to advertise the slanders to the public. The object of Mrs. Whitney (if the report of her conversation is correct, which we do not believe) seems to be to stab her dear friend, Mrs. Cleveland, with a few of the sharp-pointed javelins that society women launch at each other under the cover of friendship and politeness. A man can see it, but only a woman can thoroughly appreciate the sting that underlies the remarks attributed to Mrs. Whitney in describing Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland on the train that brought them south. During the week Mrs. Whitney was with them on the train, she says (or, rather, she is reported as saying) that the president and his wife rarely passed each other without chucking chins, kissing, and having "a good hug." It would be difficult to understand how a sensitive woman could appreciate such a

Mr. Cleveland and his wife may well cry out for somebody to save them from their alleged friends. It ought to be apparent to them that the shocking slanders that are said to be, in circulation about them are beyond belief and need no denial. No president the country has ever had has filled the office with more dignity, and none have ever more completely won the respect and admiration of the American people. As for Mrs. Cleveland, she stands today as a perfect type of all that is lovely and gracious in American womanhood, and more than this could not be said.

The slanders retailed about them should be permitted to lie where they originatedin the gutter.

EDITOR HALSTEAD'S innocent and funloving White Caps of Ohlo continue to cut up their capers. The young men in the country, as Halstead remarks, must amuse themselves, and there seems to be a good deal of fun to be found in whipping their neighbors.

The Birmingham Troubles.

The majesty of the law has been vindicated in Birmingham, but its vindication has resulted in a deplorable and, as it seems to us, an unnecessary sacrifice of life. We are of the opinion that the sheriff ordered his men to fire on the advancing mob too soon. A little delay-a little more coolness -might have saved a number of innocent and valuable lives; and human life is a precious thing, as the law was trying to show when it lifted its mighty arm to shield a man charged with murdering his children and their mother.

But human judgment is fallible, as the dire calamity at Birmingham shows. The law is vindicated, but at a fearful cost. The trouble, in this instance, seems to have arisen from the sensitiveness of the mayor of the town-a species of municipal sensitiveness that is not confined to the mayor of Birmingham. That officer, it is said, when told that there was danger of a mob attacking the jail for the purpose of lynching Hawes, the prisoner, and that it would be wise to call in the assistance of state troops, declared that Birmingham was able to take

What the mayor meant was, that if there were any elaborate preparations against a mob, the people would become panicetricken and that the mob itself would take courage. But it is very certain now that if the troops had been called out at the proper time, the moral force of their presence would have overawed the turbulent spirits, and the law would have been vindicated without the shedding of blood.

There is one lesson that every municipality in the south ought to learn, and that is that a panic, bad as it is, is much better than an epidemic. When a case of smallpex appeared in Atlanta, several years ago, there was great pressure brought to bear on THE CONSTITUTION to suppress the fact. We were told that it would frighten the people and injure the town, but the fact was published, together with all the information that could be gathered about it. The one case grew into several, but the publicity given by THE CONSTITUTION aroused the authorities and the result of it was that never in the history of smallpox has the disease been so promptly and so thoroughly

Fernandina affords another example of municipal sensitiveness. The authorities there concealed the fact that yellow fever existed in the town. 'This concealment may have been profitable at first, but the town is now nearly depopulated.

The mayor of Birmingham thought that to call out the troops would be to advertise the weakness of the city authorities, frighten the women and children and encourage the mob. As a matter of fact, if the troops had been called out, and definite arrangements being part owner), and selling it to the highest bidder and thus help the combinations to complete the been called out, and definite arrangements

would have been no demonstrations by the mob, and a number of valuable lives would have been saved.

THE Courier-Journal recalls the fact that oldC ommodore Vanderbilt once remarked of his son-in-law: "There are all sorts of damned fools in this world, but my son-inlaw is more kinds of a damned fool than any man I ever happened to know." It is hardly necessary to remark that Colonel Pecksniff Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express; is the old Commodore's son-

The Color Line at the North. Evidence is daily accumulating that the olor line is more systematically drawn at the north than at the south. We do not alnde to the fact that negroes in that section cannot find accommodations at the hotels, nor to the fact that Ohio republicans will not permit negro children to attend white schools. These things touch the social relations of which every community must be its own judge and regulate to suit itself.

But we are told that in New York City the negroes refuse to attend the white churches, preferring their own. One negro preacher, at the recent conference at Chickering hall, said: "Our churches have reached the limit of their capacity. We need more room to keep our members together."

A white preacher, Arch-deacon Smith, said: "We do not need more churches, but more men and women in the existing churches." Here was an invitation to the negroes to attend the white churches, but they will not accept it. In their life, especially in New York, their churches take the place of organized society, and they cannot be induced to attend the white churches. They would rather be crowded in their own. In this instance, it is the negroes themselves drawing the color line, and it is the result of the racial instinct that exists in the blacks as well as the whites.

On the other hand, the white people of New York city, as we stated the other day, are drawing the color line in a much more substantial manner. They no longer tolerate negro house servants or negro coachmen. The restaurants and hotels do not employ negro waiters. Even the negro whitewasher is out of date, and the negro washerwomen have been supplanted by the cheaper and more expert Chinamen.

There are thirty thousand negroes in New York city, and these changes are a serious matter to them.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat has an article on "How to Stop Bribery." The way to do it is to send Bill Dudley and other boodlers to jail.

THE New York Evening Post prints figures to show that the democrats were not lefeated on the tariff issue. These figures should be wrapped in a red flannel, sprinkled with camphor and preserved until 1892. Just now there is danger that they will catch cold.

It is said that the democrats in the house are disheartened because the democratic senators refuse to make any big speeches on the senate tariff bill. Still we think the house democrats ought to settle down and try to be as happy as they can.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THEY ARE TALKING about Mahone for post master-general. Virginia is so close that we are glad to hear that the republican administration oposes to indorse Mahone. This fact will bring he voters of the old dominion back to their ser THE DOCTORS OF EDINBORO' Toon are trying to boycott Dr. Mackenzie. None of them would preside ot his lecture. Doctors and cock-sparrows will fall out and quarrel on the slightest provoca-

IT IS SAID IN Great Britain that Sackville C. Bancroft; S. S., W. Sabsent from his post on leave. We thought he Teller, M. A. Parker, ook his leave when he sold out his family underyear and household pink to the society lunatics of

QUAY, THE GREAT North American handler foodle, is now in Indianapolis. He wants to talk politics with the president-elct.

ACCORDING TO ALL reports the Africans and the Arabs are cleaning out the Germans in cast

AT THE NORTH eloquent stump speakers are known as spell-binders.

AN IMPORTANT PIECE of news comes acros the water to the effect that the duchess of Marl borough has gone to the south of France. It is not stated why she didn't go to the north of France.

A BALTIMORE DOCTOR is suing Robert Garrett for \$30,000 for professional services. If Garrett took \$30,000 worth of pills and squills in his trip around the world, it is no wonder that he is suffering from the incipiency of paresis, so to speak.

KIEFER SAYS THAT Brother Blaine won't be

isked to accept a cabinet place. THE FACT THAT THE railway mail service has been placed under the civil service rules has carried consternation into the ranks of the republic can spoilsmen. Their shrieks can be heard all over

way there will be no more sectionalism in this country. He will wipe the south from the face of the earth, and get up a brand new issue.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Western and Atlantic Problem FDITORS CONSTITUTION: I have noticed with much concern the discussion through the papers as well as the different methods proposed in bills introduced by members of the papers as well as the different methods proposed in bills introduced by members of the general assembly for the disposition of he state's property, the Western and Atlantic railroad, which must be provided for by the legislature now in session. And while it is not my purpose to intrude my views upon the notice of those whose duty it is as representatives of the people in helping to find the best solution of what is considered by all the most important matter to the people of Georgia which will engage the attention of her representatives for perhaps the next

wenty years.

The question is so far-reaching in its ramifications, the interests involved are so diversified and important to the state, that I, as one of her citizens, and as such an equal owner in the property, deem it not amiss to give my opinion as to the most practical disposition for the best interest of all classes of Georgians who are the owners of this railway. We are living in a period of our country's history where tendencies toward centralization of all interests subject to the control of money are paintuily apparent, and he who is instrumental in the smallest degree in thwarting the designs of monopolies, combinations and trusts, will have rendered a service to his countrymen which should call from them their full measure of approval.

Should the road be leased or sold?

If leased, upon what conditions and to whom? These are the questions which are now engrafting themselves upon the minds of the people, and the responsibility of their representatives in this gency cannot be too earnestly weighed or too care-

fully considered. It is argued by some that maximum as combina-tions are forming all around this great old trunk and encreaching month by month and year by year upon her territory and traffic, that it would be the part of wisdom to put up this property (in which every citizen of the state has pardonable pride in

bond of steel with which they are fast encircling on wealth.

I should resent such a disposition from the fol wing reasons: First. The conditions under which the property would go to sale would render the obtaining of a fair price a matter of impossibility with a line already parallelling this road from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and fierce competition threatening on all sides, who would be willing to pay a reasonable val-

uation for it except it be those who might need it to perfect a combination in their own interests, which interest most assuredly would not be in har-mony with the people's interest. Secondly. If this property is held by the state and leased to a responsible company, the rental will provide a school fund which will place within reach of the humblest citizen the means of giving his children a common school education. This think is one of the strongest reasons why this road should be perpetually held as a state property. Our state debt is not burdensome; we do not need the proceeds of the sale even if it were possible to get its value. If we were out of debt and had plenty o money in the state's treasury, we would run in extravagances, not to say corruption, which wou at once be the shame of ourselves and the reproach of our neighbors. If leased, upon what conditions and to whom, I would say most emphatically to a company largely made upof citizens of the state company largely made upof citizens of the state whose character and reputation would furnish sufficient guarantee that they were not in any sense the cats' paw or tool of any ring or clique, and upon condition which would enable them to keep the property in firstelass repeir as to roadway and equipment, maintaining for it that enviable reputation which the present lessees have won, holding it as they have held it, the peer of its rivals, and offering to the public a delightful highway for travel and a perfect service for tonnage, and at the same time a menace to other transportation lines, who, working in the interest of other states and favored commercial centers, threaten the property of our own. Bearing in mind that the earning capacity of the road has been very much diminished by the construction of a competing line under a charter granted by the state upon the idea, I suppose, the construction of a competing line under a charter granted by the state upon the idea, I suppose, if the state's property was reduced in value by the division of its freight the interests and convenience of a large number of citizens would be promoted. This possibly was the correct view, but certainly, it cannot be expected that the Wostern and Atlantic railroad will be as valuable to a company leasing or command so good a rental asif no competition had been permitted between the cities of Chattanooga

tlanta.
o within the period of the present lease no who within the period of the present lease how drawing to a close has given greater protection to the interests of the citizens of Georgia in contending for equalization of freight and passenger rates between our own trade centers and the great commercial centers of the north, east and west? Who have been pioneers in reducing the local passenger rates within the state of Georgia to the death of the present their way in affect on the production. west? Who have been pioneers in reducing the local passenger rates within the state of Georgia to less figures than were in effect on any southern, and I might say, on any northern road? Who have made their local passenger rates twenty per cent less than required by the railroad commission of Georgia? I answer with pride, the freeent lesses made up largely from citizens of our state, but also, many of whom have passed away, and the remainder are descending the western slope and could not be induced to undertakeths management for an

them.

Another reason, in my judgment why we should hold the property in hands friendly to the state's interests in a material sense is that if this road is leased to another railroad or rail. that if this road is leased to another railroad of rail-road combination let me ask what encouragement would enterprises looking to the building of new lines in the state have. And I will state here, that with our rapidly increasing population the need of additional railroad facilities will soon be keenly felt. With what trunk line in the state could they connect with hope of profitable interchange of trailic, if the Western and Atlantic falls into the hands of some of the strong combinations of the connect with hope of profitable interchange of traffic, if the Western and Atlantic fails into the bands of some of the strong combinations of the country? It is too plain that there would be nothing left to hope for except to be confined strictly to local business or squeezed out. Who would then care to foster and aid in every legitimate manner the development of our manufacturing interests. Not the combinations holding as a part of their system the Western and Atlantic railroad, Why? Because their interests would be in hauling the same commodities from other states in order to get long hauls and much revenue. But if the state keeps this property where it belongs, in the hands of her own people, new roads can be built in connection with it and in the near future when the Nu set Shoals in the Tennessee river are opened and steamboats of heavy burden can bring the products of the great northwest to the western end of our rails in Chattanooga, and we have water connections with the great centers of the continent. I should like to see the railroad combination that could squeeze us out or fix the rates that our people have to pay for the goods they import. In conclusion, gentlemen of the general assembly of Georgia, the people are watching you. Great interests are in your hands. Consider them well before you act.

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered

by the Constitution Reporters.

The Rate Committee.—The rate committee of the athern Railway and Steamship association met sterday and fixed cotton rates south of Augusta, facon and Columbus in accordance with the recen circular of the railroad commission.

An Annual Election .- The annual election of offiers of Gate City lodge, No. 2., F. and A. M., took place last night, and resulted as follows: W. M., John S. Parks; S. W., Morris Brandon, J. W., H. F. Scott, treasurer, John R. Wilkerson; secretary, Eu-gene Hardeman; S. D., I. H. Joffries; J. D., George Retiring Master Lawshe was presented with a past master's jewel.

A Gift That is Appreciated.—Yesterday morning, at the close of his lecture, Dr. W. S. Elkin, of the Southern Medical college, was called before the class and presented by the members thereof with a handsome baby carriage, Mr. A. Purse, of Savannah, acted as spokesman for the class, and made a neat speech. Dr. Elkin, though taken completely have bushed, and repronded very happily. by surprise, blushed, and responded very happily. Major Wallace Ill .- Major Campbell Wallace has

been confined to his home by illness for several days. He was considerably better yesterday.

Ill Unto Death.—Mr. James C. Weeden, one of the most popular traveling men on the road, is lying dangerously ill at the Markham. Mr. Weeden is from Baltimore, and travels for Allen & Ginter. His trouble is typhoid pneumonia. "Jim" is one of the most popular fellows on the road, and has hosts of friends who sincerely hope for a speedy recovery.

Mitcheil Post Honored,-Mitchell post, G. A. R., of Atlanta, has been recognized at the national headquarters of the G. A. R. in the appointment of Comrade James F. Farrel as aide-de-camp to General Warner, the commander-in-chief.

HE IS IN NEW YORK.

The Friends of Mr. John H. Lovejoy Surprised at the Accounts of His Absence. A number of people in Atlanta were surised yesterday by the statements printed in regard

o the alleged disappearance of Mr. John H. Lovejov.

It was generally known amongst his friends that he left the city last Saturday morning on a business trip to New York. He left to secure a situation there, and made no secret of his intention to leave Atlanta, or the time of his going.

In some manner rumors were started to the effect that Mr. Lovejoy left on account of debts that had become due, and which he was unable to meet.

that had become due, and which he was unable to meet.

Investigation showed nothing more than a few insignificant debts of a private character.

Mr. Lovejoy was the junior partner in the firm of Sckirk & Lovejoy, the stationers. The partnership was dissolved a few days since. A week ago yesterday Mr. Lovejoy went to Columbus on business, and failing to secure a situation there, announced his intention of going to New York.

Mr. Sckirk, to whom some of the statements privide yesterday were credited, claims that his remarks were garbled and misquoted, and that the interview as printed placed him in an undesirable position. position.

In the meantime, Mr. Lovejoy is in search of a position in New York, and will doubtless be surprised to learn of his sudden and secret disappearance from Atlante.

ance from Atlanta. THE COUNTY COURTS.

and the day was consumed in the continuance of the hearing of the case of Rowe vs. the Central rail. road, suit for \$10,000 damages. It will probably be

road, suit for each containings. It wan probably be decided today.

In the city court the case of James M. Cooper vs. B. B. B. Co., suit for damages, plaintiff alleging that he had been injured by taking the medicine, was called and the hearing will be continued to-

In the United States Court.

In the United States court yesterday, J. C. Chapman, the young man charged with being a deserter from Fort Baraneas, Florida, gave bond in the sum of \$2,000 for his appearance before Judge Pardee in the circuit court.

F. W. Stanley got a verdict against J. S. McLendon for \$2,800, principal, and interest an i attorney's ices.

Fire in Memphis. MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 11.—D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s music store was totally destroyed by fire at four o'clock this morning.

Loss \$75,000; insurance not known.

WELL UNDER! WAY.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

n Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night-The Policy Outlined in Several Speeches-The Home Market Question. The reorganization of the Manufacturers'

sociation is well under way. The meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. building last night was in every respect a success. There was a large attendance of representative men, and the movement received the hearty indorsement of everybody present.

The first step in the reorganization-the selection of a board of directors-was taken, several donations were received and a number of memberships were secured. Today the board of directors will meet to

perfect the organization. The Meeting was held, as explained in yesterday's Consti-tution, in response to a call issued by Mr. S. M. Inman, at the request of a large number of

prominent business men.

The beautiful hall of the Young Men's Christian association was well filled. It was a thoroughly representative gathering, many of Atlanta's leading citizens being present. Among those noticed were Messrs. S. M. Inman, D. N. Speer, Joe Kingsberry, E. P. Howell, J. T. Glenn, H. W. Grady, A. E. Buck, O. B. Case, Alexander Smith, Elias Haiman, George W. Adair, W. L. Peel, J. J. Spalding, Sam Goode, Porter King, A. J. West, W. M. Scott, M. F. Amorous, H. T. Inman, Dr. Holliday, H. I. Kimball, Willis Ragan, Z. D. Harrison, General Lewis, F. M. Jack, W. B. Miles, Dawin Jones, J. B. Goodwin, L. B. Nelson, J. W. Rankin, Jacob Haas, W. M. Martin, J. Carroll Payne, S. L. Foster, John H. James, Orion Frazee, G. A. Howell, Dr. Powell, J. A. Donaven and many others.

COLONEL SPEER MADE CHAIRMAN. Colonel D. N. Speer was selected as chairnan. He thanked the ossociation for the honor and expressed pleasure at seeing so good

an attendance.
Mr. M. F. Amorous was made secretary. The chairman cailed for Mr. S. M. Inman, president of the old association. Mr. Inman spoke of the work of the association in the past and the hopes for the future.

MR. INMAN'S REMARKS.
"Though I rejoice to see this evidence of interest," said Mr. Inman, "I bog to say that the effort to revive the Manufacturers' association is not of my motion. The meeting was called without my knowing it until I was notified of the request.

"That this movement can be of immense good, here can be no doubt. In the short life of the old association, when we started without experience and very little money, we can point to the ollowing as among some of the results. The establishment and upbuilding of:

Levesleigh feetery.

excelsior factory. glass factory. soap factory.
vinegar works,
bridge and axle works.

I pringe and axie works.

I manufacturers' investment and land company.

I southern cotton seed oil works.

"This during the year of work in which the assotion was engaged between October, 1886, and
wember. 1886, and We do not claim that we were the only cause of

and members rew, if any, or them would have exceed in existence.

"The association received for a support in the time of its existence, according to the treasurer's statement, \$1,099, and died a natural death for want of support, it having been first sadly crippled by the failure in the health of its secretary, Colonel Hulbert, to whose memory as an active worker in the interest of Atlanta's national prosperity I desire here to have tribute.

pay tribute. "And now, after this statement, and referring to the books for our record, we, the old officials tender our resignation to the association with the hope that you will reorganize the same thoroughly, and by its proper support make it the building up the prosperity of Atlanta."

At the conclusion of Mr. Inman's remarks,
Mr. Grady was called for. He was greeted

with cheers as he stepped to the front of the

Mr. Grady said:

Mr. Grady's Speech.

Mr. President and Gentlemen: There is nothing to say, I believe, in the way of a speech, except to expiain some of the objects of this meeting. I have been thinking about it a good while, and Dr. Rankin came to me a few days ago and suggested that there was a bright opening for Atlanta now. That we had brought our people together and revived the old spirit, and he thought it was a good time to start a manufacturing boom, and believed we ought we had brought our people together and revived the old spirit, and he thought it was a good time to start a manufacturing boom, and believed we ought to get the people together and consuit about it. This meeting tonight is the result. There is nothing to do except to consuit together as friends and comrades in a common cause. I have been thinking about the future of Atlanta a good deal, and I see in spite of everything, a constant curtailment of her commercial territory. I think the policy of the state and government as developed by the railroad commission has to agreat extent deprived commercial centers of their prestige. The ursinform rates which are given to small towns as well as Isrge cities, will naturally have this effect. Now to conneract the loss in this direction we have got to build up our manufacturing enterprises. Let us make every article the people of this section now purchase, from distant northern cities. The people of Atlanta can do this. I was in Boyd & Baxter's shop today and I tell you it made me proud to know that the city I lived in had such a factory. It is a marvelous establishment. I do not believe there is a better one in the world. They showed me orders from Abliene, Texas, which is on the Mexican border, to Richmond. There is simply no end to the growth of a town that puts its money in manufactures. I have an example of what enterprise in this direction will do, in The of a town that puts its money in manufactures. I have an example of what enterprise in this direction will do, in The Constitution. When The Constitution will do, in The Constitution. When The Constitution took me in as a member, we found there was hardly enough profits in the paper to support four families and we could not increase it. I do not believe if the New York Herald was printed in Atlanta it would have had more subscribers than The Constitution. We set about to see what we could do. We found a weekly paper was as good in Ohio as it was in Florida. We were inspired all the time by the thought that The Weekly Constitution could be sold anywhere, and working on this idea we have brilletted is present circulation, George F, Rowell, in his newspaper directory, states advertisers please take notice, that The Weekly Constitution has the largest circulation of any American newspaper. I believe Atlanta can achieve for herself the same prominence that we have worked in our business. The business of a town or city is precisely like the

the largest circulation of any American newspaper. I believe Atlanta can achieve for herself the same prominence that we have worked in our business. The business of a form or an individual, and we must treat it in this way. Dr. Rankin is turning out \$2,500 worth of goods from his glass factory every week. He sends out of Atlanta about five hundred dollars every week. That means that \$2,000 is kept here. In a year this amounts to \$100,000. This establishment actually creates every year a hundred thousand dollars, which is kept in Atlanta. Now, what can we do to duplicate that—to make ten glass factories, or ten factories of some other kind? I believe that the only way is to work by co-operation. I suppose the subscriptions of this building (the Y. M. C. A.) would not average \$150. Take the building and loan associations. We have fifteen of them, and they are always full, and they build thirty or forty or fifty houses a month. Now, why can't we make factories in the same way? I do not want to divert the money from building of manufactories, because I believe that the best thing a man can do is to buy a home the first thing.

What we need is an association that will look into the cost of manufacturing a certain article, and give information when it is wanted. I have now in my pocket three or four letters from men who want information when it is wanted. I have now in the city for the purpose of starting factories of some sort. When you get the people together and let then understand that there is some co-operative effort, you will find them springing up everywhere. I believe wought to establish a factory for making extension tables. Mr. Monger, of Dallas, Texas, and Mr. Clark, of lowa, are, I believe, now in the city for the purpose of starting factories of some sort. When you get the people together and let them understand that there is some co-operative effort, you will find them springing up everywhere. I believe we ought to establish the old manufacturers' association, only on a broader plan. I do not think a

water to keep their works going.

I believe we ought to have a committee on separate factories. For instance, appoint a committee on canning factories. Let that committee find out what rate of freight it gives to such goods. where the vegetables for canning can be obtained, where they can be sold to the best advantage after they are cauned, how much caus will cost, where they can

be had, the profit in such a business, and everything that can be asked concerning such a factory. Appoint other committees for other kinds of factories, and when the facts are obtained let them be printed, and if you can't get the money to pay for printing it, we will print it free.

One industry always bring another. The glass factory is made necessary by the patent medicines, and if we work it out we will find that one factory will bring another.

I know of a big enterprise that now has an offer of \$20,000 cash to move from Atlanta to an Alabama town. Well he simply does not think that \$20,000 measures the difference between cholera and yellow fever and a good elimate, and he is going to stay here. I believe Atlanta is the best place on earth. I do not believe any place on earth offers as many advantages for everything that makes home desirable and makes the workshop healthy and prosperous and enables you to distribute your goods as does Atlanta.

Boyd & Baxter told me that workmen who lay off

Boyd & Baxter told me that workmen who lay off in Cincinnai work here ten and twelve hours in summer and do not lay off at all. Now we ought to have a commit-tee, and all of these facts ought to be put before that committee. Tought I do not see anything

that committee. Tonight I do not see anything that we can do except to organize. I had hoped that Mr. Inman would keep the presidency. It has passed into a proverb in Allanta, that what he will take, we will give; but if he will not accept the place we will have to get some one clse.

I think we ought to appoint committees to see I think we ought to appoint committees to see the city officers and the people, get up subscription lists, look into the matter of forming such an organ-ization, its future, etc., and report back to a mass meeting of the people at the opera house, or such place as shall be determined on, and when this movement is put in good shape, and well under way, I believe we will carry Atlanta's population to 500,000.

500,000.

There are a great many men here tonight who ought to be he heard from, especially Mayor Glenn. I think we ought to hear from him as to the part the city will take in this thing.

Mr. Grady's remarks were warmly applauded, and then there were loud calls for Mayor-cleet (Glenn.

After taking a position by the chairman, he

MAYOR-ELECT GLENN.

MAYOR-ELECT GLENN.

I believe that Atlanta owes it to heracif for the council to allow this committee, or allow me to select some competent man and pay him a good salary. I do not think we would be able to pay him as much as Mr. Grady suggests, four or five thousand dollars a year, but this association might be able to supplement the amount the city would pay him. I am in favor of getting a competent man. We will labor under this difficulty, however. Under the constitution the city of Atlanta cannot give We will labor under this difficulty, however. Under the constitution the city of Atlanta cannot give anything to anybody. If we could induce Mr. Pullman to move his car works from their present location to Atlanta, we could not give him a thousand dollars to do it, and we could not exempt any property from taxation. Other cities have a great advantage over us in this line, but that is overcome. I carry, from taxaban. Other cities have a great advantage over us in this line, but that is overcome, I think, in a great measure by the choiera and yellow fever to which they are subject, as Mr. Grady has stated. I think, however, that the city can throw a protection around these industries. Instead of paying twelve taxes, it need not look for so many places to levy a tax. I think that this committee can, in a measure, protect the factories. It can keep the assessments from being placed so high. I think we will do that, and if there are any gentlemen here who desire to bring their manufactories here, I think I can state that in the city government they will find a friend which will protect and favor them in every respect as far as can be done under the constitution of the city.

Now, that is all I can say, and it may be that I am not authorized to say that much, but I know the

Now, that is all I can say, and it may be that I am not authorized to say that much, but I know the spirit of Atlanta, and I know that this much will be done. I want our drummers to begin again to talk big about Atlanta, and if there is any doubt, be sure to give the city the benefit of it in telling tales about it around the country.

The truth is, if you gentlemen will go over this city as I have done in the last month, you will find that there are over a hundred thousand recole here.

city as I have done in the last month, you will find that there are over a hundred thousand people here now. They got out a few slanders about me, and I wanted to correct them. They told me that I would have to go through the shops to set the matter straight. After I had gone to about a hundred on one side of town, they told me that there was about a hundred on the other side of the city, and there seemed to me to be no end to the shops. I have wanted the manufacturers here and I have never seemed to me to be no end to the shops. I have watched the manufacturers here, and I have neve known a manufacturer to fail, except through mis wached the hall accurer to fall, except through mis-management or in trying to overdo the thing. If you will look into the matter you will find that they have tried to do too much business for their capital, or they have neglected their business. Why, we have got nothing here to make a manusacturer fail. There are enough people in this country to use all you can make, and you can sell all shat you can manufacture. By the way, some manufacturer of some kind of powders told me that he had sold his powders in Macon, in Sa-vannah, Auxusta, and other points around Atlanta, but that he had never been able to sell them in At-lanta. Not knowing what kind of powders they were, I suggested that it was possible that they were some sort of condition powders that the people of Atlanta did not need, as it is our custom to encour-age manufacture, and I felt sure that we would have bought his powders, if we could have used them.

I am certainly for this movement. We should get a good president and secretary, and a good board of directors, and I leel certain the city will aid in every way possible.

COLONEL HOWELL'S REMARKS. "I really think-that the old spirit of Atlanta is coming back again. We have met here to-night to organize a manufacturers association. Now look at that, (pointing to the gas fixtures) that is not made in Atlanta, nor in Georgia. The chairs you are string on, the ciothes you have got ou, the shoes you are wearing and the hats on your heads—there is not a thing in this room that is made in Atlanta or in Georgia. Now, if there is a man in the room who has a hat made in Georgia, let him hold it up. Is there a man in the crowd who has on a pair of shoes made in Atlanta or Georgia? If so, let him hold up his feet and show them to us; we want to see them. the times: that we ought to be at work and doing, how many men in this respectable audience could be engaged making the shoes and the hats you wear, and the chairs you are sitting on, and manufacturing these gas fixtures? Why, they would add 5,000 to the population, and God knows there are plenty of people in Georgia that need work. You see these farmers complaining about not making money. When a farmer gets up in the morning he pulls on a pair of Boston boots, slips on a pair of New York pants, washes hit face in a Cincinnati tin pan, brushes his hair with a Connecticut brush. He goes out and puts a Boston bridle on a Kentucky mule, hitched up to a plow made in Indiana, and then they say they do not know why they are so poor. There is not a single thing except the rail ience around the field that is made on the farm. A friend of mine told me once that the best wool that he could get came from southwest Georgia, and stated that he began to manufacture all Emds of Jeans and cassimeres, and ceretting that could be made out of sheeps wool. In Janestown the wool was sheared and sold in the raw state, the inhabitants never office attempting to manufacture it into woolen goods. Now suppose they had set down in Boston and began to shear those sheep and sent the wool away, depending on tobacco raising for a living instead of turning that feece into cloth? Why they would be poorer than the Virginians today. They went to work to manufacture the wool into every kind of goods that could be thought of, and they have boilt a grand city which ranks the fifth largest in the United States, and they have done it simply because they turned their attention to something that some one else had to have. Now we can do that. There is no reason why we cannot make these chairs here. We can do it. We have got to do it. I was at the Augusta exposition the other day and a man showed me a little machine that will make 48,000 pins a day, and yet there is not a machine in the south to make those pins except the one at Augusta. The trouble is that most of our young men think they cannot start the manufacture of an article tinless they have got up a hundred artisans from the technological chool. What are we going to do with them? Will we give them work here or force them into other parts of the country? In Texas farm labor is scarce and a farm hand can get more than he can in a shop. This is not the case here, and we have got to build factories to supply the farmers with the goods they need and at the same time employ in our factories the labor which cannot be used to advantage on the farm. The establishment of factories will enhance the value of farm lands near Atlanta in every direction. Why, a friend of mine made \$500 one year selling turning greens. The lecating of factories to supply the farmers with the goods they need and at the same time employ in our factories the labor which cannot be used to advantage on the farm. The establishment of factories will enhance the

marks there were many calls for Mr. H. I. Kimball. That gentleman was cheered as he walked to the front of the hall.

MR. KIMBALL'S REMARKS.

accept that as a fact. But what we must do is to act. I know that every meeting called by Mr. Indeed, will have a good attendance of representative ment—they can get such a meeting at any time. They can get first-class speakers and there will be a great go out from the meeting determined that it is in exactly the right line. But the next morning every man must take to his own business that is paramount with him. The result is that movements of this kind lack just that clement which is essential to success—somebody to take hold of it, devote their time to it and push it to success, bringing out big results. I am just as certain of the truth of all that has been said about Atauta's advantges as I can be of anything. I firmly believe that she has not, so far as advantages are concerned, her equal on the globe. Her claims can be presented with the certainty of being backed up by the facts. Admitting these facts, how must we present

these claims? We must have the right man for secretary and we must pay him well. I know on my own knowledge of a neighboring city that or fered a man \$15,000 per year with a ten year's contract and a home to do exactly what we wan her the thing is get the right man and unless you have looked into the question you've no idea how deeply some of the neighboring citier realize the necessit for the growth of their manufacturing interests. We must realize that Atlanta has fine advantages the promises of city councils are not apt to be valuable unless backed by the consistency of the promises of city councils are not apt to make such promises. Promises have in the past been made by councils and any long them authority it make such promises. Promises have in the past been made by councils and any long the subsequent councils simply for political effect.

What Atlanta ought to do is to organize tonight with four strong men as officers; to fingar the position of secretary, who is enthusiastic over Atlanta and is the ability and power to impart its enthusiastic over Atlanta and who can go to other communities and command a bearing. Another thing that should, in my judgment, be done, is to raise a fund of say \$250,000 or \$250,000. It is no money to raise—and then go our within one half miles from center of the city and buy 200 or 30 acres of land, and let this organization own lit. Then say to manufacturers: "Come here. We will put up for you any kind of a building you may want, and at the end of the ten years, or any time before that, we will seli it to you at cost." For sanuta, and rent it to you for 6 per cent of its cost examum, and at the end of the ten years, or any time before that, we will seli it to you at cost." For sanuta, and rent it to you for 6 per cent of its cost examum, and at the end of the ten years, or any time before that, we will seli it to you at cost." For sanuta, and rent it to you for 6 per cent of its cost examum, and at the end of the ten years, or any time before that, we will seli it to you at

the city. I am deeply interested in Atlanta—that you all I am deeply interested in Atlanta—that you all know. In this movement I'll do anything that anybody else will do. I will give my check for suo to the treasurer of this organization, if that's what you want, and will do all in my power to aid in

you want, and was the good work.

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"Encourage your small industries and encourage all that want to come," he said, "We all understand how we're situated, and that we must look to the manufacturing establishments for an increase of population. We realize that we have the best climate in the world, and our city has all the divantages for a happy and pleasant place to lively. We need organization. A great deal of good was accomplished by the Manufacturers association formed two years ago. Real estate agents are continually asked for statistics and information about Atlanta, but it can be given much better by an association than by real estate men.

If the capital that for the last five years has gong to neighboring states had been invested here in manufacturing concerns, I am certain the capitalists would have had much larger returns for their money and the city would now contain 10,000 people instead of 75,000. Thousands of dollars have gone outside that ought to have stayed here. An organization could help keep that money here. We should keep the money here and regulate that tar matter. I hope the chamber of commetce and council will co-operate and aid in this good work.

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He would further move, he said, that a sub-

scription list be started, and that the dues to the association be \$5 a quarter or \$20 per year.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

As provided by Mr. Grady's motion, chairman Speer appointed the following committee: H. W. Grady, A. E. Buck, S. M. Inman, John T. Glenn and J. W. Rankin. The committee retired to an ante room.

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Almost all the gentlemen present took mem-ships, and many others will doubtless be added at once.

The Directors Meet Today. Colonel Speer has called a meeting of the irectors, to be held at THE CONSTITUTION office today.

The organ recital at the Second Baptist thurch last night was one of the most interesting and successful affairs of the kind ever given in the

lark. Variation on an Original Theme. Op. 47—Hessel Sourano Solo I With Verdure Clad. (from The Sreation)—Haydin. Madam Anna Simon Werner. Organ Sonata, No. 1, Op. 22—Buck. Three movements: 1. Allegro con brio; 2. Schurzo, Vivace not roppo; 3. Fugue, "Half Columbia."

Authem, "Awake Thou That Sleepest"—Stainer. PART 2.

Bource, from Violin Sonata, No. 2; b. Fugue in a. Boulee, roun values of the Minor—Bach, Tenor Solo, Noel—Adam—Mr. S. H. Cole.

7. P. Cole.

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8. Hear My Prayer, —Mendelsohn—Madame

10. "Hear My Prayer,"—Mendelsohn—Madame

le. 'Hear My Prayer,' -Mendelssohn-Madame Werner and Choir.

11. Organ Sonata, No. 1—Guilmant. Three movements. 1. Mnestoso.—Allegro. 2. Andante quastallegretto. 3. Allegro assal.

A large and cultured audience was present, comprising members of the leading musical people of this city. Mr. Daland is one of the most accomplished performers that ever appeared before an Atlanta audience. His pedal work was simply woulderful. His playing was indeed a revelation. He is one of the finest organists in this country. Madame Werner won new laurels by her superbeforts. The bass of Mr. Charles W. Kay and the tenor of Mr. S. H. Cole were faultiess. The chorus singing was one of the pleasantest features. Altogether the entertainment was a most gratifying success and a thoroughly enjoyable one throughout.

Mr. George Traylor left a few days ago for New York, where he will spend several weess.

Mrs. James Hamilton Couper is on a visit to friends in Mississippi.

All of Mrs. Fitten's charming young lady guests have left for their homes amid the regress of their many friends and admirers.

Miss Bessie Dawson left Friday for her home in Augusta, and Miss McDougal left for Columbus Monday fhorning.

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Miss Flora Fitten went to her own home yesterday morning.

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The best reflearsal of the opera of the Sorcers will take place thi smorning at 9 o'clock sharp. All taking part are requested to attend promptly.

Miss Lula Porter, the young lady who gives a costume recital on Friday evening, will be remembered pleasantly as having taken part at lan entertainment given by Mrs. Oton, at chautauqua last summer.

THE OLIVE BRANCH LOSES ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN THE

HANDS OF GEORGIA SOLONS. Colonel Fry Addresses the Committee-Judge Hammond's Reply-Mr. Pat Cal-houn to Close Tonight.

The discussion of the Olive bill was continued last evening.
At 8 o'clock the sub-committee from the Georgia legislature, to consider the Olive bill, and to inquire into its merits, met in the hall of the house of rep.

Chairman Clifton was in the seat of honor, and ramed on his left were Messrs. Hand, Lamar and Ewing, with Messrs. Hill and McIntyre on his A large number of prominent gentlemen

composed an expectant audience, and among them were Colonel Fry, Hon. Nat Hammond and Mr. Pat With few preliminaries, the committee got ready for business, and Colonel Fry arose, according to previous arrangement, and began to speak concern

the constitutionality of the recent combination of the West Point Terminal and the great railway lines of Georgia.

Colonel Fry Talks. In the course of his remarks he said: "Suppose Mr. Clifton forms a combination to purchase the stock of the road? There must be some machinery devised to provent that combination for machinery

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applies to men as well as to combinations in such laws.

"I say it is appropriate legislation, and it is not harsh legislation. It is not harsher than the railroad commission. In this commission every safeguard is thrown around the corporation. In case of complaint there must be a linquiry, not by uninformed men, or unprincipled or narrow-miuded men, but by men specially selected for this purpose on account of their well known wisdom and thorough business capacity.

"When this commission has determined that there has been some violation of the statutes and the constitution, a report is made to the wise and sagacious attorney-general, and it his duty to commence proceedings, bringing the matter within the range of the statutes.

"I cannot conceive of greater safeguards thrown around for the protection of property. I would like to see a better bill raised than this. I feet assured that I would voice the sentiments of the distinguished author, were I to assert that could human ingenuity devise a better plan than this, I would be giad to have it.

"What tenderer care could be shown any man who had offended the state? It leaves him with every legal right, but it does not allow any one to rob the people.

"When the state undertakes to protect a man in the enjoyment of his own property and legal privileges, it does all for him that he is entitled to. Now, if parties outside of Georgia are trying to violate the haw, let this bill come and come at once."

The speaker then read an extract from the New York correspondence of The Constitution of June 2, relating to an interview with Mr. John Innan in regard to the best policy to be adopted by the Terminal company to unify and solidity the railroads of Georgia.

"This scheme," said Colonel Fry, "was for the promotion of a grand monopoly, which is for the maintenance of rates," its records to be kept confidential, and a provision being made that any officer falling in the performance of his duty to the board to be discharged at once, thus seeking to inclose every officer in

"It is appalling to contemplate a people so chained and shackled.
"Again Mr. Irman says, 'Without some such provision I fear that railroad building in the south will be overdone, and result in serious loss to those already established and render abortive enterprises in course of construction. Is this any reason why these gentlemen should be allowed to monopolize all the roads in the state?"
He referred to General Alexander's report, placing the indebtedness of the Ocean Stamship company at \$22,100,000 in stock and bonds. The roason why they desire to discourage the building of other roads is because they penetrate the territory and out off some of the enormous profits of the Central railroad, which, with its 40 per cent of watered stock, is wringing from the people a dividend of \$1,160,000 up to June 1. Now, I will demonstrate to you that I have the money in bank to begin the construction of a railroad from Atlanta to Savannah for \$5,500,000, the bonded debt to be \$7,500,000, place depots every ten miles to cost \$1,800 each, and \$10,000 depots in Atlanta and Savannah, make the road standard gauge with all necessary sidetracks and turnouts, the roadito be built inside two years.

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bonds, with a fixed interest of \$180,000 and 8 per Allowed to stock with a fixed interest of \$180,000 and 8 per cent dividends, it will only require gross earnings of \$1,600,000. Take their from hand off my neck and I will build a road that will save the people two million dollars per annum. That will make the East Tennessee and the Central put down the tariff and make travel and transportation cheaper by two thirds.

Hon. N. J. Hammond, Hon. N. J. Hammond arose at the conclu-sion of Colonel Fry's address, and delivered a strong Hon. N. J. Hammond arose at the conclusion of Colonel Fry's address, and delivered astrong speech in support of the Terminal company's rights.

Among other things, he said: "As counsel for the Terminal company I, on yesterday, had placed in my hand this circuiar, with the request that I should hear the speech that has just been concluded, I have had no time to seek further information on the subject. What is the position of this gentleman? He has stated that he has a railroad. What kind of a railroad is it? Where is it and when was it born. It was granted a charter on the 24th of September, 1837, and is hardly old enought to excape the condemnation of one year old and under. This gentleman and a doctor and two or three other good and respectable gentlemen were granted the charter, and have never had anything to do with a railroad except to ride-sn one. They received a charter to build from Atlanta to Savanna, and to connect with any other roads and to issue \$25,00,000 bonds.

The speaker referred to several southern men who had gone north and made great successes, in complimentary terms.

Of Mr. Imman he said: "I believe John Imman is doing more for the south than the gentleman and his friends are."

Last night the gentleman spoke of the lease of the Georgia road as an act of damnable iniquity.

"It is not the way to plead before this committee with such a harangue fit for the hustings."

The speaker then proceeded to discuss the bill and its relations to the Terminal company and its interests. Colonel Hammand spoke of the establishment of the railroad commission, and the interests of the people. In answer to questions from time to time, asked by members of the commission, and the interests commission as being amply adequate for the protection of the interests of the people. In answer to questions from time to time, asked by members of the commission, and the interests of the people. In answer to questions which were answered carefully and consisted.

He also asked if a county should appropriate money in vio at speech in support of the Terminal company's rights

PERSONAL. C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone

IF ART STUDENTS realized the advantages to be had in this department of Washington seminary they would hesitate before going north or cless where to study. One has just the same casts and other school outsits to be found in a first class school There is not as time a collection of casts in the city as here provided. The instructor, H. W. Barnitz, had a four year course in Philadelphia under Thos. Akens and Thos. Hovenden, both pupils of Gerome in Paris. The class can be entered at anytime, each term of twenty lessons dating from pupil's cutrance.

Mas. N. B. Enwance left westerwise, for Flor-

MRS. N. R. RENFRO left yesterday for Flor-ida, where she has one of the finest trange groves in that state. Editors Constitution: Having gone into business, and knowing the fact that A. A. Manning has been doing the work of coroner for more than a year past and giving the proceeds to R. O. Haynes, who was unable to attend to it, and he having been appointed to fill the unexpired term for that reason, I feel that he ought now to receive some benefit from the same, and I withdraw from the race in his favor, and ask my friends to support himsfor sa office. W. S. Simmons

The Opera.

Nothing adds to the pleasure of a theater goez more than a fine opera glass. We have the largest assortment in the state, directly imported, stamped with our own name, and guaranteed by us. We have opera glasses at all prices and in all styles, and can please the most fastidious, at Hawkes's optical depot, under Kimball house, 19 Decatur Atreet.

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Then say to manufacturers: "Come here. We will put plor you any kind of a building you may want, and rent it to you for 6 per cent of its cost per annum, and at the end of the ryears, or any time before that, we will sell it to you at cost." Force little enterprises especially. They are usually run by young men, who have a struggle of it at first, and often such an association as this can help such and thad over rough places! If you organize and become powerful, the council will come to you and assist your work in any was possible. Organize, raise your fund, get the right man at the helm, and make it a feature of your employment in the aggregate to many workmen the city. I am deeply interested in Atlanta—that you all know. In this movement I'll d

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COLONEL GEORGE W. ADAIR.

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"Encourage your small industries and encourage all that want to come," he said. "We all understand how we're situated, and that we must look to the manufacturing establishments for an increase of population. We realize that we have the best climate in the world, and our cit's has all the advantages for a happy and pleasant place to live! We need organization. A great deal of good was accomplished by the Manufacturers' association formed two yeers ago. Real estate agents are continually asked for statistics and information about Atlanta, but it can be given much better by an association than by real estate men. If the capital that for the last five years has gone to neighboring states had been invested here in manufacturing concerns, I am certain the capitalists would have had much larger returns for their money and the city would now contain 160,000 people instead of 75,000. Thousands of dollars have gone outside that ought to have stayed here. An organization could help keep that money here. We should keep the money here and regulate that tax matter. I hope the chamber of commetce and council will co-operate and aid in this good work. But talk isn't going to do this—we must act.

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After Colonel Adair had concluded, Mr. Grady moved the appointment of a committee of five to report a board of twenty directors, to which should be added, as ex-officio members, the mayor of the city and any committee on immigration and statistics which the ceuncil might appoint

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Mr. Grady said that he did not quite agree, with Mr. Kimball as to the necessity for raising such a sum as \$250,000. He thought what was most necessary was the indicious advertisement of the advantages of the eity. Dr. Harrison, the most learned man he had ever met, said that the section within one hundred miles of Madison, Ga., was the best part of this world, and Atlanta is included in that. What happens agrees is to show these facts to the outssary is to show these facts to the out-

He would further move, he said, that a sub-scription list be started, and that the dues to the association be \$5 a quarter or \$20 per year.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

As provided by Mr. Grady's motion, chairman Speer appointed the following committee: H. W. Grady, A. F. Buck, S. M. Inman, John T. Glenn and J. W. Rankin. The committee retired to an ante room.

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H. I. Kimball, M. F. Amorous, W. B. Miles,
E. P. Chamberlin, L. J. Hill, R. J. Lowry,
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Tho report was unanimously adopted.

MEMBERSHIPS TAKEN.
Mr. Grady moved that membership and subscription books be opened, and upon motion of Colonel Goodwin, Messrs, Grady, Peck and Goode were appointed a committee on membership.

Colonel Speer offered to duplicate Mr. Kim-ball's offer of \$100, and also took a member

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Almost all the gentlemen present took memberships, and many others will doubtless be added at once.

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SOCIETY GOSSIP.

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"Again Mr. Irman says, Without some such provided in the seather seathers."

"It is appalling to contemplate a people so chained and shackled.
"Again Mr. Irman says, 'Without some such provision I fear that railroad building in the south will be overdone, and result in serious loss to those already established and render abortive enterprises in course of construction.' Is this my reason why these gentlemen should be allowed to monopolize all the roads in the state?" He referred to General Alexander's report, placing the indebtedness of the Ocean Steamship company at \$2,2100,000 in stock and bonds. The reason why they desire to discourage the building of other roads is because they penetrate the territory and cut off some of the enormous profits of the Central railroad, which, with its 40 per cent of watered stock, is wriuging from the people a dividend of 8 per cent. The total gross earnings of the Central and Georgia roads foot up to the enormous sum of \$1,60,000 up to June 1. Now, I will demonstrate to you that I have the money in bank to begin the construction of a railroad from Atlanta to Savannah for \$5,500,000, the bonded debt to be \$7,500,000, place depots every ten miles to cost \$1,800 costs and and and an and a corpical control of the summand and social control of the construction of a railroad from Atlanta to Savannah for \$5,500,000, the bonded debt to be \$7,500,000, place depots every ten miles to cost \$1,800 costs and \$10000 depots and \$10 \$7,500,000, place depots every ten miles to cost \$1,80 each, and \$10,000 depots in Atlanta aud Savannah

Sidetracks and through the strongers.

Allowed to stock with 6 per cent thirty year bonds, with a fixed interest of \$180,000 and 8 per cent dividends, it will only require gross earnings of \$1,60,000. Take their iron hand off my neck and I will build a road that will save the people two million dollars per annum. That will make the East Tennessee and the Central put down the tariff and make truvel and transportation cheaper by two things.

Hon. N. J. Hammond,

Hon. N. J. Hammond arose at the conclusion of Colonel Fry's address, and delivered a strong speech in support of the Terminal company's rights.

Among other things, he said: "As counsel for the Terminal company I, on yesterday, had blaced in my hand this circular, with the request that I should hear the speech that has just been concluded, I have had no time to seek further information on the subject. What is the position of this gentleman? He has stated that he has a railroad. What kind of a railroad is it? Where is it and when was it born. It was granted a charter on the 24th of September, 1887, and is hardly old enought to escape the condemnation of one year old and under. This gentleman and a doctor and two or three other good and respectable gentlemen were granted the charter, and have never had anything to do with a railroad except to ride-on one. They received a charter to build from Atlanta to Savanna, and to connect with any other roads and to issue \$25,00,000 bonds.

The speaker referred to several southern men who had gone north and made great succeeses, in complimentary terms.

Of Mr. Inman he said: "I believe John Inman is dong more for the south than the gentleman and his friends are."

Last night the gentleman spoke of the lease of the Georgia road as an act of damnable iniquity.

"It is not the way to plead before this committee with such a harangue fit for the hustings."

The speaker then proceeded to discuss the bill and its relations to the Fernainal company and its interests. Colonel Hammand spoke of the establishment of the railroad commission, and the interstate commission as being amply adequate for the protection of the interests of the people. In answer to questions from time to time, asked by members of the committee what far from proving detrimental to the interests of the testate, the Terminal purchase would be of vast benefit to the country at large.

He also asked if a county should appropriate money in vio ation of tho constitution, should it be abolished? If a city should bond it Hon. N. J. Hammond arose at the conclu-sion of Colonel Fry's address, and delivered a strong

He took the Olive bill under thorough discussion, and made some strong arguments, supporting them with quotations from the constitution, acts of the legislature and decisions of the courts.

Hon Mr. Olive put several questions which were answered carefully and concisely.

At half-past ten the discussion closed, and Chalrman Clifton asked if there were any others who wished to be heard tonight or another night on the matter, and

matter, and
Mr. Pat Calhoun arose and asked to be allowed to
close in behalf of the Terminal company.
The request was granted, and the time set for 7:30
this evening, when the final argument in this big
question will be made.

PERSONAL. C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone

IF ART STUDENTS realized the advantages to If ART STUDENTS realized the advantages to be had in this department of Washington seminary they would hestiate before going north or clsewhere to study. One has just the same casts and other sehool outfits to be found in a first class school There is not as fine a collection of casts in the city here provided. The instructor, H. W. Barnitz, had a four year course in Philadelphia under Thos. Askens and Thos. Hovenden, both pupils of Gerome in Parls. The class can be entered at any time, each term of twenty lessons dating from pupil's entrance.

Mrs. N. R. Raymon left yestowing, for Flor

Mrs. N. R. RENFRO left yesterday for Flor-ida, where she has one of the finest crange groves in that state.

Editors Constitution: Having gone into business, and knowing the fact that A. A. Manning has been doing the work of coroner for more than a year past and giving the proceeds to R. O. Haynes, who was unable to attend to it, and he having been appointed to fill the unexpired term for that reason, I feel that he ought now to receive some benefit from the areas and in the control of the cont from the same, and I withdraw from the race in his favor, and ask my friends to support him/for said office.

W. S. SIMMONS

The Opera. Nothing adds to the pleasure of a theater goet more than a fine opera glass. We have the largest assortment in the state, directly imported, stamped with our own name, and guaranteed by us. We have opera glasses at all prices and in all styles, and can please the most fasticious, at Hawker's optical depot, under Kimball house, 19 Decatur Street.

FAUST TONIGHT.

The great dramatization of Goethe's immortal productions will be presented tonight with a finish and splendor of scenery and stage effects never surpssed by Irving in his famous staging of the same drama. Although Mr. Lewis Morrison never surpsssed by Irving in his famous staging of the same drama. Although Mr. Lewls Morrison has not yet obtained the fame of Irving, he is certainly an actor of uncommon merit, and he seems to have been fitted so well by nature for the role of Mephisto that it is doubtful if Irving himself could surpass him in that personation. Judging by the crificism of the New Orleans press, of the Mobile Register, as also by the strong indorsement of Mr. Birdswell, of New Orleans, and of Mr. Tannerbaum, of Mobile, the acting of Mr. Morrison is really first class, his support is good, and his scenery and scenic effects are beautiful and entirely novel. All the scenery employed in that play is carried by the company, and is the work of the best American-artist, Mr. Voetglin. No money has been spared to make a first-class performance and there is no doubt that the result aimed at has been attained. Mr. Morrison began his season in California where he obtained a great success, as it is attested by the press extracts reproduced in this paper. The same company and the same elegant scenery, which obtained that success in San Francisco, will give the performance in Atlanta. The scenery and the senic effects alone are wonderful. That scene of the Brocken mountain, by itself, is worth the price of admission. Gustave Dore, in his famous illustrations of Dante's inferno, never produced a more vivid and horrible picture of the punisments of the wicked. The ingenuity displayed to produce effects is shown in the duel scene between "Faust" and "Valentine." In a word, advantage is taken of "every" opportunity to make the exhibition a very brilliant one from a spectacular point of view, very few plays other than those which were avowedly spectacles and little or nothing more, ever having been produced in this country with equal scenic and mechanical elaborateness.

Keene

One of the most important dramatic events of the season will occur at the opera house next Tuesday and Wednesday, when the eminent tragedian, Mr. Thomas W. Keene and his spiendid company will be seen in Richelieu Tuesday night, Richard III on Wednesday night and The Merchant of Venice at the Wednesday matinee.

The Real Friend of Dick Haynes. The Real Friend of Dick Haynes.

The following card appeared in The Constitution before the death of the late Coroner Haynes.

J. C. Avary, M. D.—My Dear Doctor: We read with a deep sense of gratitude in this morning's paper that you had withdrawn your name as a candidate for coroner. We, who are nearest and dearest to R. O. Haynes, our son and brother, wish to thank you for your noble consideration, and beg that you will reannounce yourself, and we feel sure that the friends of R. O. Haynes will give you their hearty support, as his health is such that it will be impossible for him to make the race.

friends of R. O. Hayan friends of R. O. Hayan support, as his health is such that support, as his health is such that support, as his health is such that a support, as he had been supported by the such that a s It will be remembered that Dr. Avary had with drawn from this contest in favor of Coroner Haynes Afterwards, in accordance with this card, he re-entered the race,

Now who is the TRUE FRIEND OF DICK HAYNES?

Clem A. Harris For Tax Collector. To the voters of Fulton county:-I find i vill be impossible for me to see all of my friends before the election, and I take this method of in-

before the election, and I take this method of informing them that I am a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county, subject to the primary on Thursday, December 13, 1888, and respectfully ask their support and influence.

I feel that my experience in the city tax office for a number of years has qualified me to perform the duties of this office, and my record there is such that I am sure it will command their confidence.

I have not entered into any combination to secure this office, but propose to make the race on my merits, and thereby be in a position, if elected, to select competent help, without regard to their political influence, te assist me, and try to the best of my ability, to give to the people of this county an administration that will be acceptable to them. Very truly yours,

2t.

It was the understanding that I was to be on Judge Strong's ticket for clerk. I had heard that he had promised a large number of people positions under him. I was advised by a friend that I had better have a pledge in writing from Judge Strong as to the position I was to hold under him. I went to him and asked for such a pledge and failed to get it. For this reason and others I might mention, I have withdraw from Judge Strong's ticket. My friends, who have promised to vote for Judge Strong on my account, are released from their promise.

WM. Dowling.

The First Special Through Train to Jacksonville, Florida. The Centrail Railroad of Georgia will run a spe-cial through train of Pullman sleepers and coaches and baggage cars to Jacksonville, Fla., for the ben-

and baggage cars to Jacksonville, Fla., for the benefit of the refugees. This train will leave from union passenger depot at 6:50 p. m. sharp, will arrive in Jacksonville 6:50 a. m., boing the first train to arrive in Jacksonville on the opening day. The Central have made the low rate of \$8.15 each In parties. Mr. W. H. Lucus, Florida passenger agent of the Central railroad, No. 11 Kimball house, will be pleased to have his frieuds to call on him as early as possible and leave their names and secure betths for the first special train to Jacksonville. The Central railroad is positively the only line having made complete arrangements for a special through train to Jacksonville, Fla.

James C. Aváry, a gentleman in every way worthy of this position:
I. V. M. Miller, M. D., James F. Alexander, M.D., J. Scott Todd, M. D., J. G. Earnest, M. D., J. G. Earnest, M. D., W. D. Bizzell, M. D., W. D. Bizzell, M. D., W. S. Elkin, M. D., W. S. Elkin, M. D., W. S. Elkin, M. D., W. S. F. Westmoreland, Jr., E. Van Goldtsnoven, M. M. D., D.

M. D.,
T. D. Longino, M. D.,
J. W. Duncan, M. D.,
W. A. Crow, M. D.,
A. J. Woodward, M. D.,
W. C. Roldisson, M. D.,
W. C. Roldisson, M. D.,
Charles F. Benson, M. D.,
C. E. Murphey, M. D.,
B. W. Bizzell, M. D.,
D. H. Howell, M. D.,
George H. Noble, M. D.,
George H. Noble, M. D.,
George H. Noble, M. D., Liberal Donation.

Mrs. Henry Wellhouse received a cash do nation for the orphan asylum fair of and hundred dollars, this being the largest single cash donation received.

The Theatre. A Lorguette is now a necessity to the lady who frequents the opera. Hawke's optical depot carries a full line in all styles, zylonite, celluloid and shell, 10 becaur street, under Kimball House.

From the Governor of Louisiana.

BATON ROSCE, LA., January 23, 1886.

To Mr. A. K. Hawkes:

Dear Sir—I desire to testify to the great superiority of your Crystalized Lenses. They combine great brilliancy with softness and plasantness to the eye, more than any I have ever found.

8. D. McEnery.

Governor of Louisiana.

One From the Superintendent Institute for the Blind.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes:

Dear Sir-I take great pleasure in saying that your spectacles and patent spring eyeglasses excel anything I have yet been able to procure, enabling me to read the finest print with ease and comfort.

Frank Rainery, M. D.

These celebrated lenses fitted to all eyes in gold, silver, steel or nickel frames at Hawkes's wholesale and retail opical depot, 19 Decatur street, under Kimball house.

I am Happy to Say I am a Well Woman, and Have Gained 37 Pounds Since I

Stopped Taking Morphine. • CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888 DEAR SIR-With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started to taking your medicine do not know started to taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a woman gets into the habit she had as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right. I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains morphine a day. Your obedient servant and sincere friend,

JOSEY MARSHALL,

157 Market St., Charleston, S. C.

Children's books, games, blocks, work boxes, etc., for Christmas preser's at Thornton & Grubb's.

IN LOCAL POLITICS.

TOMORROW'S COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE.

Chairman Culberson Talks About the Pri mary-Only Two Tickets to Run Inde-pendent. Tomorrow the primary.

The "white registered democrats" have things their own way. The candidates are all hopeful and hard at work. The contest will be close, "There is a more general interest in this primary," said Chairman Culberson yesterday,

'than in any other I ever saw here. It will

be as fair as an election could be. "The registration lists to be used tomorrow will be the same as in the October state election. These lists will be rigidly adhered to. The use of money, or its value, to hire voters or workers, is strictly prohibited. No carriages nor conveyances of any kind can be used. That gives the poor man as good a chance as

"Suppose money or carriages are used?" "When evidence of this, sufficient to prove, is laid before the committee, the whole vote of the candidate shall be thrown out and even in case he receives the highest number of votes the man receiving the next highest vote shall be declared the nominee.' "Do you anticipate any violation of the rules

prescribed by the committee?" "No, I do not. Only two tickets are running independent of the nomination. That is John F. Faith and his ticket for the tax collector's

office, and T. C. Harrison, a candidate fo "How many votes will be cast?" "In the Rice-Hammond contest there were 3,300. I think there will be 3,300 to 3,600

Thursday. The polls will be located at the usual places: Broad and Mitchell in the first, courthouse in the second, Frazier and Fair in the third, Decatur and Moore in the fourth, Marietta and Foundry in the fifth, Wheat and Pryor in the sixth."

The returns will be consolidated by the com-

The returns will be consolidated by the committee December 14th, at 12 o'clock.
And on December 14th, at 12 o'clock, the result will be proven—not before.

It is quite possible that the committee will have charges to consider. The returns will be given in Friday's Constitution, but the committee must indorse this before the result is accepted as official. accepted as official.

The election prophets can't agree on the

The election propnets can't agree on the ticket.

The race for the superior court clerkship is an interesting one. Judge Strong and Judge Tanner are both popular and both capable, and both are backed by strong tickets.

Another problematical affair is the race for tax collector. The fight is a three cornered one, Mr. John F. Faith being independent and out of the primary. Mr. Clem Harris and Mr. A. P. Stewart are both hard at work, and the friends of both are confident. Mr. L. A. Red-

friends of both are confident. Mr. L. A. Red-wine has a strong following and this fight is one of the most interesting to be fought tomorrow.
For tax receiver there are six candidates and it is a six-cornered fight. There are no dum-

mies in the lot.

The coroner's race is a toss up.

Here are five tickets. They were named yesterday by five prominent politicians, all well posted and capable of interpreting the

signs of the times: signs of the times:
"Calhoun, Thomas, Payne and Larendon are elected without opposition. For clerk," said the first, "I believe Tanner will be elected. For tax collector. Clem Harris, and for tax receiver, John Loyd. I haven't any idea who will be accuract."

will be coroner."

The second ticket differed from this in but one name. "Tanner for clerk, Clem Harris for collector, Armistead for receiver, and Manning for coroner." The third ticket stood: "Tanner for clerk

Stewart tax collector, Loyd tax receiver, Man-Stewart tax collector, Loyd tax receiver, Maining or Avery for coroner."

Fourth: "Tanner for clerk, Harris tax cellector, and Avery coroner. The race for receiver will be very close between John Loyd, Armstend and Oscar Hall."

Armstead and Oscar Hall."

The fifth prophet, and one of the most accurate in Atlanta, gives this ticket: "Strong for clerk, Andy Stewart for collector, Joe Anthony or John Loyd for receiver, and Frank Hilburn coroner."

And the wise man won't bet, for he don't know anything about it. know anything about it.

Don't fail to call on Thornton & Grubb before making your selection of X mas presents

Only \$8.15 to Jacksonville.

-WILL RUN A-

Special Through Train Atlanta to Jacksonville

For the Benefit of the Returning Refugees, Friday, December 14th, 1888!

Upon the following Fast Schedule:

Central. It will take you with speed, safety and comfort.

From Jacksonville to south Florida this fast special through train will make close connections at Jacksonville with 8:65 a. m. train via the J., T. and K. W. railway for points on that line and south Florida railroad and Florida Southern railroad.

See that you are ticketed via the Central. It is the popular Florida route.

Sleeping car reservations, tickets, etc., can be had upon application to the undersigned representatives of the Central.

D. W. APPLER, General Agent, S. B. WEBB, Tray. Pass. Agent, W. H. LUCAS, Tray. Pass. Agent, W. H. LUCAS, Tray. Pass. Agent, Or to ALBERT HOWELL, Ticket Agent, Union Pass. Depot, Atlanta, Ga. M. S. BELKNAP, Gen. Mgr.

W. F. SHELLMAN, Traifle Mgr.

E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity trendth and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight sum or phosphate powders. Sold only in canda botal Baking Powders Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Wyly & Green, Atlanta, Ga.



Nine years ago Scrofuly attacked two of my children, and they were badly afflicted with that disease, which resisted the treatment of my family physician. I was persuaded to use Switt's Specific by seeing an account of cures in my county paper. The improvement was apparent from the first few doses, and in a short time my children were cured, and are still sound and well.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Lexington, Va.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is entirely a vegetable remedy, and is the only medicine which permanently cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Cancer and Contagious Blood Poison. Send for books on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

REAL ESTATE.

LOANS

Thos. H! Willingham & Son

tues wed thur fri

WANTED Cotton Seed.

Southern Cotton Oll Co Mills at

New Orleans, La

Memphis, Tenn.

Little Rock, Ark.

Savannah, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. Columbia, S. C. Montgomery, Ala.

Houston, Texas. Office, Traders' Bank Build'g. 10 DECATUR STREET,

sep8-d6m eod n m ATLANTA, GA.

Ustairs, cresting, grates, ventilators, sash weightion and brass easting. Send for catalogue wrought iron fending. RICE BROS., 5p 6m mo wed fri 14-26 S. Calhoun Street



A cordial invitation extended of fine art goods, Diamonds, Swelry, and Silver. J. P. Stevens & Bro.

WATCHES DIAMONDS, ETC.

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS! JOHN M. MOORE

No. 33 Peachtree Street: ≪MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.▷ MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION. TELEPHONE 177:

while we carry the largest assortment of fine goods shown in Atlanta we do not, by any means, confine our stock to expensive goods. We have a varied assortment of Holiday Gifts at moderate prices and we challenge our competitors to show a more complete stock.

Jewelers.

CRANKSHAW,

FREEMAN &

WILMINGTON. December 11—Cotton steady; mid-dling 19%; net receipts 2,259 bales; gross 2,259; sales none; stock 17,292.

none; stock 17,292
PHILADELPHIA. December 11 — Cotton dull; middling 16 3-16:net receipts 159 bales; gross 265; sales none; stock 30,915.

SAVANNAH. December 11—Cotton quiet: middling 9 1-16:net receipts 5,3-9 bales; gross 5,3-90; sales 800; stock 109,474; exports to continent 6,500 coastwise 675.

5,700; stock 126,669.

AUGUSTA, December 11 — Cotton firm; middling 9%; het receipts 1,966 bales; shipments 1,456; sales none: stock 23,488.

CHARLESTON, December 11—Cotton steady; middling 9 7-16; het receipts 3,075 bales; gross 3,075; sales 900; stock 23,720.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, December 11—Wheat of ened 1/@le higher, but the advance was met by a liberal offer-ing and prices declined 134, closing about 10 lower

Corn was easy fluctuations being within %c range

closing 14@14c lower than restarday.

Onts were active and unsettled after an advance of 14c longs unloaded and prices declined 14@14c.

Pork was weak with free offerings and the open-

Short ribs were active and closed 5@7/2c lower closing steady.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

106

The Petroleum Market.

Highest.

104'4 106 111'4

than yesterday.

the market closing steady.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE, DAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of a trains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y & DEPART.

No. 14, from Savannab, Brunswick and Jacksonville.

No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville, and Cincinnati, 2 30 pm

No. 14, from Cincinnati, 2 30 pm

No. 15, from Savannab, Brunswick and Jacksonville.

No. 16, from Bsvannab, Brunswick and Jacksonville.

No. 16, from New York, Knoxville and Alacksonville.

No. 12, from Macon

No. 15, from Macon

No. 16, for Knoxville, Macon

No. 16, for Knoxville, 12 35 am

No. 12, from Macon

No. 13, from Savannab, Brunswick and Jacksonville.

No. 16, for Knoxville, 12 35 am

No. 18, for Savannab, Brunswick and Jacksonville.

No. 18, for Savannab, Brunswick and Jacksonville.

CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 3, fast express, from wayeross, Albany, Sayannah and Macon, 6 40 am No. 15, accommodation from Griffin. 7 25 am No. 18, special Sunday accommodation from Hapeville, 1 40 pm No. 11, from Macon, 9 86 am No. 19, accommodation from hapeville, 1 40 pm No. 1, through express from Sayannah and Macon. 5 40 pm No. 13, from Eufaula, Albany and Macon 9 40 pm No. 10, from Eufaula, Albany and Macon 10, 20 accommodation from hapeville, 1 40 pm No. 13, from Eufaula, Albany and Macon 10, 20 accommodation for Hapeville 12 01 pm No. 20 accommodation for Hapeville 12 01 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Stark ille*. 6 40 am To Birm'gham*. 1 05 pm From Tal'poosa... 9 30 am Te Tallapoosa... 5 00 pm From Birm'm*... 5 32 pm To Starkville*... 11 00 pm CLARKSTON TRAINS - Daily except Sunday Atlanta 12 10 pm J.v Clarkston 12 25 pm Decatur 12 42 pm J.v Decatur 1 48 pm Clarkston 12 57 pm Ar Atlanta 2 20 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

*Daily-1Sunday only. All other trains daily ex-cept Sunday. Central time. BANKERS AND BROKERS. HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, 13 & 15 BROAD ST., N. X.

—MEMBERS OF THE—

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Transactions made at any of the above Exchanges and cerried on margin for customers when desired.

Interest allowed on deposit accounts.

From Vort Valley
5 00 am and 12 10 pm To Fort Valley
3 30 pm and 8 45 am

The Tolleson Commission Co. STOCKS BONDS

JONES POP TULLER STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,

26 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BARK Of Atlanta Ga

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital and Undivided Profits,

lasues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest Three per cent per annum if left four For per cent per annum if left six months. 4) per cent per annum if left twelve

\$10,000.00 TO LOAN On commercial paper and on city and farm prop Mortgage or purchase money notes bought.

WANTED STOCKS & BONDS FOR SALE

F. W. MILLER & CO

Humphreys Castleman BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
State bonds all kinds for sale or exchange.

W. H. Patterson.

the greater part of the day it was extremely duil, with fluctuations covering a range of only 2 to 3 points, and the bulk of the transactions being of a purely local nature. It was in fact a "scalpers" market, with only a point or two in it either way. This afternoon toward the close the bears took a hand in the game and frightened by their on-slaught, some weak bulls threw over quite freely their holdings, sending prices down about 5 points from top figures, and closing the market easy. There is nothing new in the situation. As we have stated a number of times of late, the bear party are acting together, consequently the latter are very formidable, though the bulls have the statistical situation in their favor.

NEW YORK, December 11—Hubbard, Price & Co. BOND AND STOCK BROKER. 24 South Pryor Street. AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA

AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA

All other next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the formor and buy the latter for cash.

All other investment securities bought and sold.

Money to loan on real estate mortgages. Low
rates and no delay. NEW YORK, December 11—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-day, say: Unexpectedly favorable advices from Liverpool this morning showed that more attention was paid to low crop-showed that more attention was paid to low crop-estimates in that market than in our's, as our open-ing found few buyers at slight advance, and a heavy movement at ports soon brought sellers. The volume of business continues disappointing. Dur-ing the atternoon estimate of receipts at New Orieaus tomorrow at 16,000 bales enabled bears to depress prices till close, which was easy,

CAPITAL CITY BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$440,000. GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS ---)TRANSACTED(---

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 11—12:15pm—Cotton quiet moderate inquiry; middling uplands 57-16: m'dding Orleans 5½; sales 8,000: speculation and export 500: receipts 36,000: American 29,300: uplands low middling clause December delivery 524-64; December and January delivery 52-64, 522-64; January and February delivery 52-64, 528-64; February and March delivery 524-64, 25-64; March and April delivery 52-64; April and May delivery 52-64; May and June delivery 52-64; June and July delivery 52-64, 530-64; July and August delivery 52-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 11—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6.900 bales; uplands low middling clause December delivery 523-64, sellers; Jenuary and February delivery 523-64, beliers; Jenuary and March delivery 524-64, sylers: March and April delivery 523-64, sellers; April and May delivery 527-64, sellers; May and June delivery 528-64, buyers; June and July delivery 530-64, buyers; June and July delivery 530-64, buyers; July and August delivery 532-64, sellers; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 11—4:00 p.m—Uplandslow middling clause December delivery 528-64, sellers; futures steady. Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention pald to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a coparnership under the nameand style of Kenny & Satzky, for the purpose of carrying on a merchan tailoring business, 13 Whitehall street, city.

December 6, 1869.

P. J. KENNY.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

ATLANTA. December 11, 1888. New York exchange buying at par and selling

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, December 11.-The stock market was much more active today, but a better tone pre-valled, and notwithstanding several drawbacks, the list is generally higher this evening. London was buyer here this morning, which encouraged purchases for the local account and the entire list they accomplished very little toward that end. Delaware and Hudson, on favorable advices, be-came the feature of dealings, and suddenly shot up-eight points from its last night's price. This advance was followed by a spurt in Richmond and West From Augusta* 6 20 am To Augusta* 8 00 am From Covin t'n* 7 55 am To Decatur. 8 55 am From Decatur. 105 am To Clarkston. 12 10 pm From Augusta* 1 00 pm To Augusta* 2 45 pm From Clarkst u... 2 20 pm To Covington. 6 20 pm To Covington. 6 20 pm To Augusta*. 1 11 15 pm From Decatur. 4 45 pm To Decatur. 3 45 pm To Decatur. 3 45 pm From Decatur. 4 45 pm To Decatur. 3 45 pm From Decatur. 4 45 pm To Decatur. 3 45 pm From Decatur. 4 45 pm To Decatur. 8 45 pm From Decatur. 10 pm From Decatur. 11 pm From Decatur. 11 pm From Decatur. 12 pm From Decatur. 13 pm From Decatur. 14 pm From Decatur. 15 pm From Decatur. 15 pm From Decatur. 16 pm From Decatur. 17 pm From Decatur. 17 pm From Decatur. 18 pm From Decatur. 19 pm From Decatur sales for Boston account, when it became known that the old ticket was successful at the election to-day. The close was quiet, fairly steady, generally at but slight fractions from the opening. Declines are few and unimportant, while Delaware and Hudson rose 3; Richmond and West Point Preferred 2; Manitoba, 1½; Lackawanna, 1½, and Jersey Central, 1. Sales aggregated 247,000 shares.

Exchange dull and firm at 485@489%. Money easy at 2@21%. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$155,856,000; currency, \$15,185,000. Governments dull but steady; NEW YORK, December 11—The petroleum mar-ket opened firm at 80%c, but after first sales became strong and advanced to 90%c on light trading. An 48 1281/4; 41/48 108. State bonds neglected. attempt to realize on the advance broke the marke and the price fell to 85%, a slight rally followed and the market closed steady at 83c.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Consolidated not receipts today 57,669 bal to Great Britain 11,740; to France 5,000; to 15,688; stock 834,777.

Closed easy; sales 30.300 bales.
Local—Market steady; middling 9 7-16c.
The following is our table or receipts and shipting for today:

PECEIPTS.

and Ga. Railroad.

53,95

33,889

20, 117

85,631

By wagon
Air-line Railroad.
Georgia Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
West Point Railroad.

NEW YORK, December 1:—[Special.]—Henry Clews & Co.'s circular says: Influenced by an advance of 1 to 2 points in Liverpool, our market at the opening showed a gain of 1 to 2 points, but for the greater part of the day it was extremely duil, with directions of the greater part of the day it was extremely duil,

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL. December 11—4:00 p.m—Uplandslow middling clause December delivery 5 24-64, seliers; December and January delivery 5 22-64, buyers: January and February delivery 5 22-64, buyers: January and February delivery 5 22-64, buyers: February and March doilvery 5 23-64, values: March and April delivery 5 24-64, values: April and May delivery 5 25-64, sellers; June and Juny delivery 5 28-64; buyers; July and Atugst delivery 5 38-64, values; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, December 11—Cotton dull: sales 67 bales; middling uplands 9½: middling orleans 10: net receipts 3,639; gross 18,987; stock 164,063.

GALVESTON, December 11—Cotton steady: middling 9 11-16: net receipts 5,071 bales; gross 5,071; sales 97; stock 57,566: exports to continent 5,003.

NORFOLK, December 11—Cotton steady: middling 9 7-16; net receipts 4,642; cales: gross 4,654; stock 45480 sales 3,65; exports to continent 5,760; castwise 1,638.

BALITIMORE, December 11—Cotton nominal:mid-

BALTIMORE, December 11-Cotton nominal:mid-

Total..... Stock September 1...

Grand total.....

Receipts since September 1 ... Same time last year..... Ehowing a decrease of

Shipped today..... Shipped previously... Taken by local spinn

ATLANTA. December 11, 1888. celptatoday 57,669 bales; export

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, December 11, 1833. ATLANTA, December 11, 1833,

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 11—Flour, Best patent \$6,2568

\$6,50; best tancy \$5,7568\$-00; extra tancy \$5,2568\$5,50

amily \$4,7560\$-00. Wheet—No. 2 red \$1,15; Georgia

red \$1,00. Bran—Large sacks 95; small \$1,00. Corn

Meal, Plain \$50; bolted \$50. Pea Meal—90c. Grits\$4,00.

Corn—Choice white \$60; No. 2 white Tennessee \$65;

No. 2 mixed \$20. Cats—No. 2 mixed \$20. Hay—

Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover \$10;

wheat straw baled \$90. Peas—Stock—

NEW YORK. December 11—Flour, southern dull-

wheatstraw baled Soc. Peas—Stock—. NEW YORK, December 11—Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra \$2.5\\(\partial \text{s}\).0\(\partial \text{s}\).0\(\partia

weak and dul; state 19@23.

BALTIMORE December 11—Flour dull and steady;
Boward street and western superfine 2.75@\$3.35;
extra \$1.50@\$1.50; family \$1.75@\$3.50; city milis superfine \$1.00@\$1.50; extra \$1.10@\$2.50; city milis superfine \$1.00@\$1.50; extra \$1.10@\$2.50; city milis superfine \$1.00@\$1.50; extra \$1.10@\$2.50; city milis superfine \$1.00@\$1.11; longberry \$1.0

CHICAGO. December 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm and unchanged; patents \$6,75 &57.00; winter \$5.50@\$5.75. Ko. 2 spring wheat \$1.08@\$1.03\cdot; No. 3 do.—; No. 2 rod \$1.03\cdot \$1.04\cdot. No. 2 corn 31\cdot bid. No. 2 cats 26\cdot \cdot corn 34½ bid. No. 2 bats 26½.
CINCINNATI, December 11—Flour steady; family \$4.0634.50; fancy \$4.86635.00. Wheat firm: No. 2 red \$1.04631.05. Corn quiet and steady; No. 2 mixed 32. Oats weak; No. 2 mixed 27½628.
LOUISVILLE, December 11—Grain steady, Wheat No. 2 red \$1.02; new No. 2 longberry \$1.03. Corn. No 2 mixed 33; do. white 37. Oats. new No. 2 mixed 27½6.

ATLANTA, December 11—Coffee, choice 20½ rorime 20c; good 19½; fair 1½; low grade 17. Sugar—Cut loaf 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8½ 9c standard x Sc extra C 7½ c; yellow extra C 0½ 9c Syrupa—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 33@55c common 20@5c Teas—Black 35@60c; green 55@60c, Nutmers 75c: Clove 9c. Allaptee 12½ c. Cinnamon 120. Eago 6c Ginger 10c. Mace 60c, Fepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl cyster 7½ c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½ a Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackeret No. 8 bbls \$15.05; ½ bbls \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 a 10d cakes. Candles—Fuil weight 11c. Matches—Round wood \$2 gross \$1.15; \$200 \$2.00; \$3.50; \$4.00 \$4.50. Soda—In kees \$45c: in boxes 5½ a. Rhoice 6½ c; prime 6c; fair 5½ c. sait—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 12½ c; factory 10½ c. Groceries.

-Cream 12/c; factory 10/de.

NEW ORLEANS, December 11 - Coffee in light demand; Rio cargoes common to prime 1-3/48/19. Sugar quiet; Louisiana open kettle choice 5 1-16803/4; stricity prime 5: prime 4/2-4 15-16/10 Wifair 4 13-16/6/44/2; good common 4/3: centrifugals plantation granulated 4/4; choice white 6/4/6/5-7/2 gray white 57/6/6; off white 6/5-16/2 choice yellow clarified 6 1-16/6/6/4 prime do. 6: off do. 6. Molasses in fair demand: Louiciana open kettle fance 43: choice 44/6/42; strictly prime 38/6/4/6 good prime 36/3/3/1 vrime 30/6/3/3; common 25: good fair 2/6/2/5, fair 25/6/2/6 common to good common 2: centrifugals prime 24/2/5; prime to good common 24; centrifugals prime 24@25; primo to good prime 1*@19; fair to good fair 16 inferior to good onmon 11@12. Louisians syrup 28@32. Rice ingood demand; Louisians ordinary to good prime 24.8514.

34.65%.

NEW YORK, December 11—Coffee, options closed fair y active; December 14.70@15.10; January 14.65@15.90; May \$15.05@\$15.40; spot Rio dull and unsettled fair cargoes 174. Sugar raw quiet; centrifugal 96-test 6½; fair to good refining 5.5-16; refined steady and quiet; C 6½; extra C 6½; white extra C5½; yellow C 6.66½; of A 6.11-16.66%; mould A 7; standard A 7; confectioners A 7½; cut loaf 5½; cubes 7½, Molasses active; 50-test 50@63. Rice strong and in good demand; domestic 4½.60%; foreign 4½; 60%;

Provisions.

FT. LOUIS. December 11—Provisions dull. Pork \$14.00. Lard nominal; prime steam 7.90@7.95. Dry alt meats, boxed lote shoulders 6.75: long clea-7.00 clear ribs 7.90; short clear 7.45. Bacon. boxed shoulders 6.75: long clear 8.20; clear ribs 8.20; short clear s.40@8.50; hams 10%@12.

LOUISVIILE, December 11—Provisions quiet. Bacon. clear rib sides 8.75: clear sides 9%@9%; shoulders 7.50; Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8½; clear sides 8.67½; shoulders 6.75; which we shoulders 7.50. Hams sugar-cured 11½@12½. Lard. choice lear 10%.

NEW YORK. December 11—Pork easier: mess \$14.75 @515.00, Middles weak; short clear 7.75, Lard lower, closing steady and quiet; western sieam spot 8.50; city steam 7.50; December 8.42@8.43; January 8.25; refined quiet.

ChilCAGO, December 11—Cash quotations were as CHICAGO, December 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$13.375/@13.56. Lard \$.05@ 8.07%. Short ribs loos 7.097.05. Dry salted shoulders boxed 7.00@7.12%; short clear sides boxed 7.375/

cincinnati, December 11 - Pork firm at \$14.00. CINCINNATI, December 11—Forement at \$14,00. Lard dull and lower at \$.00. Bulk meats moderate demand; short ribs 7.25@7.87% Bacon steady; short ribs —; short clear 9.00. ATLANTA. December f1—The following are ruling each prices today: Clear rib sides 8c. Bugar-cured hams 12@13. Lard—Pure leaf, therees 10%; refined 8%.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON. December 11— Turpentine firm at 4:3½: rosin steady: strained 80: good strained 82%; tar steady at \$1.60; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.35; yellow dip \$2.25; virgin \$2.25. NEW YORK. December 11—Rosin dull; common to good strained \$1,02\% \$1.07\%; turpentine steady CHALESTON. December 11 - Turpentine firm at rosin firm; good strained 80,

SAVANNAH, December 11- Turpentine 43 bid; r; rosin quiet at 821/2@85. Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, December 11—Apples \$2.50@\$3.00 per bbl Lemons—\$4.0. Oranges — \$2.50@\$3.00, oc. Cocoanus—44.c. Pineapples—\$1.50 P doz. Bananas—Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 7@\$c \$ pound. Figs — 18@18c. Raisins — New London \$3.50;

dling 9%:net receipts none bales; gross 999; ales none to spinners —; stock 27,192; exports coastwise 4:0. BOSTON, December 11 — Cotton quiet; middling 10%: net receipts 287 bales; gross 2,080; sales none; boxes \$1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7¼@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Freens—10g. 44c. Brazil—\$0.0c. Filberts—12½c. B Wannus—19c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@6c, sundried peaches \$½@10c: sundried peaches \$½@10c: sundried peaches \$2.00.

aga grapes, 50 lb barrel \$5.00,

ATLANTA, December i 1 — Market steady. Horses shoes \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20e. Ironbound hames \$3.50 Trace-chains \$2@70e. Ames snovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.90. Well-buckets \$3.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchantbar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, Iron. \$2.50; steel \$2.50. Glidden barbed; wire, galvanized, \$9.50@\$4.50. Cowder, rille \$3.03 blasting \$2.10. Bar lead 7c. Shot\$1.60.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, December 11— Horses— Pluz \$65:000 good drive\$150@\$200; drives \$125@\$140; fine\$250@\$300. Mules—143/4 to 15 hands \$115@\$150; 151/4 to 15 hands \$100@\$150. NEW ORLEANS, December 11—Cotton steady; mid-dling 9½; net receipts 29,970 bales; gross 29,980; sales 6,000; stock 287,172; exports to to Great Britain 703. CINCINNA'1. December 11—Hogs strong; common and light \$1.50@\$5.10; packing and buttners \$5.00@

> Country Produce. Country Produce.
>
> ATLANTA, December 11—Eggs -22@221, Butter Choice Tennessee 18@ 9c; other grades 12@045c. Foultry—Hens 22@360; young chickens large 13@20c. Fish Potatoes - 8:2@2.00. Sweet Potatoes-90.9 75c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 5@10c. Omons-\$2.60@\$1.00. Cabbage-12@3.c.

Whisky.
CINCINNATI. December 11-Whisky active and firm at \$1.14. ST. LOUIS, December 11—Whisky steady at \$1.14. CHICAGO, December 11—Whisky \$1.20.

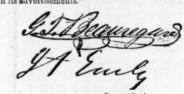
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ing sales were 10@10½c lower than yesterday. A rally set in of 12½@15c and the close was steady. Lard opened 7½@10c lower, but near the close the Louisiana Stafe Lottery Company market became strong and rallied 10c, closing steady 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAW-INGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place on each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawing, themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate with face, simples of our stenatures atta hed with fac-similes of our signatures atta he



We the undersigned Banks and Bankerswill pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

MAMMOTH DRAWING At the Academy of Music. New Orleans, Tuesday, December 18, 1888.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$600,000. 100,000 Tickets at Forty Dollars each, Halves, 820; Quarters, \$10; Eigths, \$5, Twentieths, \$2; Fortieths, \$1.

PRIZE			
		000,000 is	\$600,000
PRIZE		200,000 is	200,000
PRIZE	OF 1	00,000 is	100,000
		50,000 is	50,000
		25,000 are	50,000
PRIZE	SOF	10,000 are	50,000
PRIZE	SOF	5,000 are	60,000
PRIZE	SOF	2,000 are	50,000
		800 are	80,000
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		PPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
Prizes (of \$1.0	00 are	100,000
do.	800	are	80,000
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	THE	EE NUMBER TERMINALS.	
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do.			180,000
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of New York Exchange addressed by Express (at our expense) addressed M. A. DAUPHIN, ew York Exchange in ordinary letter. Curr

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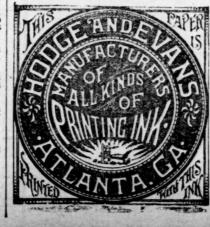
REMEMBER That the presence of Gen-Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guar-antee of absolute farmess and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

"REMEMBER, also, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts, there-ore, beware of all imitations or anonymous

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WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Sup

Walter Gregory

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Arrive Hapoville	713am	788 pm	: 40pm	985am	1652pm	*331pm	+12 30pm
Arrive Griffin	820 am	843 pm					*********
Arrive Macon	162)am	1050 pm					
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin			705pm		***************************************		******************************
Arrive Eufaula via Macon	£47 pm		458am		***************************************		
rrive Albany	240 pm	4 00 am	1020pm				********
rrive Savannah	500 pm	6 15am					*********
rrive Thomasville via Albany	645 pm						
rrive Waycross via Albany							
rrive Brunswick via Albany		1250 pm			***************************************		
rrive Jacksonville via Savannah	800 am						
rrive Jacksonville via Albany						*************	
rrive Gainesville via Albany		410 pm					
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Savannah Fast Freight and Passenger Line

Between NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA and OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

This line is operated under one management between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and can therefore ofer the Best and Most Expeditious Freight Line Between These Points The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and clegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a techous all rail ride fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, \$24. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st.

TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITFD.

NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH.	SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK. (Central or 90° Meridian Time.)
Pier 35, North River 3 p. m.	
Chattahoochee Saturday December 1 City of Birmingham Tuesduy December 4 Gate City Thursday December 6 Tallahassee Saturday December 8 City of Augusta Tuesday December 13 Nacochee Saturday December 13 Nacochee Saturday December 13 Nacochee Thursday December 18 Tallahassee Thursday December 18 Tallahassee Thursday December 20 City of Augusta Saturday December 20 Chattahoochee Tuesday December 25 Nacochee Thursday December 25	City of Augusta
City of SavannahSaturday, December 29 BOSTON TO SAVANNAH.	*Do not carry passengers.
Lewis's Wharf-3p m.	SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.
Gate City. Tuesday, December 4 City of Macon. Thursday, December 13 Gate City. Thursday, December 20 City of Macon. Thursday, December 24	City of Savannah Monday, Doc. 3, 6 0 City of Macon Thuday Dec. 6, 8 0 Gate City Thursday, Jec. 20, 2 0 City of Macon Thursday, Dec. 20, 7 0 Gate City Thursday, Dec. 27, 12 30
PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m.	SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)
Juniata Saturday, December 1 Dessoug Saturday, December 8 Juniata Saturday, December 15 Dessoug Saturday, December 29 Juniata Saturday, December 29	Dessoug
S17 Broadway, New York. R. L. WALKER, Agent, Pler 85, N. R., New York. C. G. ANDERSON, Agent O. S. S. Co., Savannah, Ga. G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Frt. Agt., Savannah, F. T. GHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.	RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agenta, Savannah Pier, Boston. W. L. JAMES, Agent, G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co., Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga.

THE VETERANS' FAIR. ALL SAY THAT TENNESSEE DAY WAS A GRAND SUCCESS.

Crowds Visit the Fair Yesterday and Last Night-The Unique Entertainment Wins the Applause of a Large Audience.

Tennessee day at the Veterans' fair.

That was yesterday and a day it was long to be remembered by all who patronized the fair. The halls were crowded from early in the morning until midnight. The decorations and beauty of the booths were greatly added to by many new contributions. The flower and fruit bower was the pretiest thing of the kind ever seen in Atlanta and its artistic arrangement is due to the taste of Mrs. D. C. Bacon. Miss Holcombee presided over the booth yesterday and won many customers with her lovely face and sweet manners. Mrs. High Inman and Mrs. Thomas Lowry sent beautiful floral contributions yesterday and many donations of fruit were made. Some of the most unique and beautiful flowers were roses, carved out of yellow and white turnips and Tennessee day at the Veterans' fair. carved out of yellow and white turnips and placed on nataral stems. This artistic work was done by Mr. Orchard.

The restaurant was a grand success, and was

patronized by the most prominent citizens of At-Major and Mrs. Mims, Mrs. Hugh Inman, Judge Hillyer and Mr. Fulton Colville dined there. Mr. Henry Knowles entertained Mrs. William Venable and Miss Madeline Wylie at dinner, and Mr. Perry M. De Leon had as his guests Mrs. Joseph Thomp-son, Miss Andrews, Mr. Clarence Knowles and Cap-

son, Miss Andrews, Mr. Clarence Knowles and Cap-tain Harper.

The dinner was delightful, and the serving maids were some of the prottiest young fadies in Atlanta. Among the ladies assisting Mrs. Fry were: Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Sidney Holland, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Ben Wylie, Misses Grant, Cook, Fry, Murill, Knowles, Arnold, Wolford and Flanders. and Flanders. All the ladies at the fair wear bright red and

gold veterans' badges.

THE ART LOANS,
to which the whole second floor is given up, contains many interesting and historical pictures and

Barke, of the old bookstore, bas charge of the Mr. Birke, of the old bookstore, has charge of the confederate museum, and among his curiosities is a million dollars in confederate money.

Mrs. Alvin Bacon has loaned a beaulful and valuable collection of paintings, the work of herself and other eminent artists. Among this is a painting of Van lyke, a fine study from an old master. Mrs. Peel has sent some fine family portraits, among them a splendid painting of her grandfather, Judge Lungkin.

A fine life-size portrait of General Lee has been given to the association.

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Mr. Fields has some fine flower and fruit paintings and Mr. Barnitz exhibits a number of beautiful of the Jersey coast is particularly fine in color and treatment.

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Frank Myers. They are valued at three thousand dollars a piece and were made by the order of Marie Antoinette as a present for LaFayette, but were not completed before the sad doath of that beautiful queen. When these works of art were completed they were taken to Paris for sale and brought by Mr. F. A. Cooper to America.

The Storming of Itchapultepee is a fine painting sent from New Orleans by Mrs. Quitman, the grand daughter of General Quitman, one of the Mexican war heroes.

The portraits of Mrs. Charles J. Williams and her little daughter are of especial interest, as it will be remembered that the subjects were the originators of Memorial Day.

A picture of Senator Colquitt, burnt in wood is the work of one of Bill Arp's sons.

A fine portrait of Governor Gordon is exhibited, and Mrs. Gordon has sent many valuable art treasures from the executive mansion, among them four magnificent coaten brass plaques with historical subjects in bastrelief. relief.

Judge Calhoun loaned a beautifully chiseled bust of John C. Calhoun.

Mrs. Chas. Loring exhibits a painting of roses on satin that is most dainty and artistic, and she also has many other fine pictures of her own.

A still life game piece by Mr. Morrison is as fine a study of the kind as any ever painted. There are many other fine art treasures that must wait another issue to be mentioned.

In the Evening. The evening's performance was one of the most delightful and unique amateur entertainments ever given in Atlanta.

Mrs. Porter and Mrs. Dickson, who arranged the

Mrs. Porter and Mrs. Dickson, who arranged the programme, deserve the grafitude of all who wit nessed a Tennessee evening.

Every rong, recitation and tableau passed off with smooth success, leaving a bright and ineffaceable memory in the minds of all.

The first tableau, "Listening to the Fairles," was represented by Miss Virginia Arnoid, who, looking exquisitely beautiful in her clinging gown, and graceful listening posture, personated to perfection the beautiful ideal of the German painter. For a background she had a bower of rich foliage and flowers, and beneath her feet, was soft green moss and grass.

flowers, and beneath her feet, was some green most and grass.

After this tableau Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Porter gave affected that the with charming expression, and then Master George Farrott recited that touching warpoem, "Little Griffin, of Tennessee," in a beautiful and touching manner.

Mrs. T. Clarke and Mr. Hugh Gordon gave a song from the German, "When I Know that Thou Art Near Me." Rarely has two more exquisite voices and the soughest in such divine harmony. The

from the German, "When I know that Thou Art Near Me." Rarely has two more exquisite voices mingled together in such divine harmony. The audience was spellbound as the waves of delicious music rose and fell.

Mr. Ben Abbott, Jr., with Mrs. Richards, as accompanyist, gave a beautiful selection from Dancler on the violin. Mr. Abbott's playing takes rank with any professional in America, and his expression on the most powerful and expressive of all instruments is great and tender. Mrs. Richards is one of the finest pianists in Alanta, and her accompaniment to this solo was spirited and delightful. Miss Grant's recitation, "The Farting of Arthur and Guinevere," was infinitely strong and tender. Her pathos drew tears to many eyes, and in purity of elocution, dramatic force and grace, she recalled Mary Anderson. She never looked loviter in her life than she did last evening as she stood in composed unconsciousness before the audience, in her soft white slik gown with snow-white hyacinths on her breast.

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A richly beautiful (ableau was that of "Nero Persecuting the Christians." Mr. Robert Lowry, draped in a graceful Roman toga, and standing command ngly upon a throne, gave a handsome and striking representation of Nero, No, not of Nero, but of a most noble king, blessing instead of persecuting his people. As a wicked monster he was a decided failure, but as a fit commander of the beautiful cup bearers he was a decided success.

A more beautiful and picturesque group of naidens were never seen than those representing cup bearers and martyrs.

The martyrs, bound to stakes and crosses, ready for crucifixion and fire, were Mr. Mobley, Mr. Fulton Colville and Mr. Morris Brandon, and they ail made most picturesque and realistic figures.

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Mr. Fulton Colville and Mr. Morris Brandon, and they all made most picturesque and realistic figures.

Mr. Brandon's brave and noble face would have melted the heart of a man worse than the real Nero, if such a one could be found. The young ladies taking part in this scene were Misses Lily Goldsmith, Berta Wolford, Emma Lizzie Reid, Robinson, Duck, Mary Ella Reid, Mary Cook, Fannie Holcombe, Alline Bostick, Nellie Imman, Dessa Dougherty, Annie Rumbough, Virginia Hardin, Morton.

Charming little Miss Erskine Richmond gave a vocal solo, "Will You Buy My Red Roses," in a beautiful sonrano of strong compass, Her voice would be a treasure to a grown woman, and for a girl not yet in her teens it is simply wonderful.

"An Evening at the Bell House" came after this. It was the funniest, jolliest thing on the programme, and it fairly brought down the house. Those who composed "An Evening at the Bell House" were, Messrs. Thomas Erwin, Fulton Colville, Henry Johnson, Morris Brandon, Andrew Calhoun, W. F. Hill, E. E. Mobley, James McKeldin, O. W. Thomas. C. E. Currier, Ben Thompson, E. T. Small, Alex Hall, and Professor Mobley, These young men sing, without accompaniment, "Old Grimes is Dead," Mr. Andrew Calhoun standing sedate and spectacled as he lined the hynn. The others were arranged in graceful groups and comfortable positions. They smoked cigars and hugged their knees or crossed their legs as they are won't to do on their own native heath.

Their song so pleased the audience that they benomes Erwin led the refrain, "Ring Dem Bells," with infinitable grace and humor. A professional ministel could not have done better, and it is proposed that the Eell house give Atlanta the pleasure of a whole evening entertainment in the near fubre.

The closing tableau was the amusing canvass between Bob and Alf Taylors. Mr. Enandon representing Alf, and Mr. Colville, Bob.

Mr. Samuel Bradley gave a charming song, "The King's Kiss," in his fine, expressive voice. The closing words of the song were, "Yought was weeter than the kiss h

tween Bob and Alf Taylors. Mr. Brandon representing Alf, and Mr. Colville, Bob.

Mr. Samuel Bradley gave a charming song, "The King's Kiss," in his fine, expressive voice. The closing words of the song were, "Nought was precter than the kiss he never got." True words that told a man's whole nature in a few letters.

Mrs. D. C. Bacon, Mrs. Lewis 8 vens, Miss Duska Holcombe and Miss Fannie Holcombe had charge of the flowers and fruit bower in the evening, and Miss Nellie Imman and Miss Maude Barker made fortunes selling bouquets. A beautiful bouquet, given to the laddes by Mr. Glessner, was awarded to Mrs. Force who generously gave it back to the stand and it was afterwards sold and presented by the purchasers to Miss Nellie Imman. A delightful dancing music was furnished by the baud after the tableaux, and that amusement was saily pursued until a late hour.

Today, Alabama Day, will be under the charge of Mrs. W. M. Dickson and Mrs. Grant Wilkins. Turles outp will be an especial feature of the restaurant, and everything else delightful will bo served to patrons.

to patrons.
The programme for the evening embraces many

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Useful Holiday Presents | at Low Prices.

Men's and Youths' suits, \$7.00 to \$20.

Boys' and Children's suits, \$2.50 to \$12.

Men's and Youths Overcoats, \$1 to \$20.

Boys' and Children's Overcoats, \$2.50 to \$10.

EXTRA PANTS.

For Men and Youths, \$2.50 to \$7.50.

For Boys and Children, 75c to \$2.00.

Furnishing Goods Department.

Gent's Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets, Silk and Gloria Cloth Umbrellas, Japanese Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Searfs—all the latest styles, Gioves, Suspenders, Cardigan Jackets, Gent's Un-derwear at all prices. We will not be undersold.

James A. Anderson & Co. 41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l W. Goode. R. H. Wilson. Albert L. Beck.

Real Estate Offers.

00 ACRES in Gwinnett county, Ga., 1½ miles from Suwanee, on the Air-Line railroad, 31 miles

Suwanee, on the Air-Line railroad, 31 miles from Atlanta, about half in cultivation, 16J acres fine bottom, 8 tenant houses, 2 to 4 rooms each, 2 large houses, about 40 stalls for horses and cattle, excellent timber. Crops of this year, 1888: 2,200 bushels corn, 500 bushels other grain, 10 bales cotton. Very healthy section, over 1,100 feet above the sea level, frequent trains to and from Atlanta, which is a good market for milk, butter and other products of the farm. 40 head of cattle, all corn, etc., will be sold with the place at a fair price, \$11,500.

of cattle, all corn, etc., will be sold with the place at a fair price, \$11,500.

ACRES FOR \$2,400, 2½ miles from Kimball house; long, beautiful froat on main road; pretity grove and grass sod in front; fine cemented spring and bold branch; accessible to Atlanta by three roads.

HARBIS ST.—4 rooms, well built, insured for \$1,005; lot \$55,133 feet to rear aller; always.

\$1,005; lot 65x133 feet to rear alley; always rented, and must be sold quickly. Submit your

NEW 6-R. AND NEW 5 R. COTTAGES, very central, one a corner, only 2 blocks from governor's mansion, in first class neighborhood, in perfect

days. They are very choice modern homes, east of Peachtree.

LOTS ONE BLOCK FROM PEACHTREE car

line, each lot 50x200 feet, for \$3,000 for ten days. PEACHTREE LOT 147x390 FEET, with east front on car line; high, level, finest handsome new residence; only \$5,850 in very easy payments. Will make three beautiful home lots.

ms; shaded, fronting three streets and ver

PEACHTREE LOT 200x400 FEET for \$15,000 on easy

PINE STREET LOT, west of Calhoun street, for

only \$1,100. CALHOUN STREET LOT, between Pine and Mer-

ritts avenue, only \$600. 90x100 FEET TO ALLEY on Whitehall street, at

WHITEHALL STORE PROPERTY on easy pay

FORMWALT STREET residence, new, 7 rooms.

2 stories, large lot, one block from dummy car line on Pryor street, choice neighborhood only \$3,000.

WINDSOR STREET residence, new, 5 rooms, wa-

ter, gas, lot 50x175 feet, tarn, pleasant neighbor-

WINDSOR AND HOOD STREET, lot 45x102 feet

HILL ST. LOT, 50x140 feet, for \$750, high level

paved streets on both sides, only \$550.

hood, easy terms.

order, and to be sold for \$5,000, if taxen in 30

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. EDMUND W. MARTIN, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512. PRESTON K. YATES, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Plans and estimates prepared for Railroads, Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work super-intended. Room 43. Gate City Bank building. EWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNTS ellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City Bank building. My health having v. ry. much improved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to attend to business. JOHN T. GLENN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building. Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read PALMER & READ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street. 6m LENRY JACKSON. TOM COBB JACKSON. JACKSON &. JACKSON. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. kailroad, Insurance, Banking and Commercial Law. Attorneys for Gate City National Bank, Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, West-Point Terminal Company, Gate City Gaslight Company, and the Atlanta Home and other insurance companies. Offices removed to Gate City Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Nos. 62, 63, 64 and 65. Elevator to rooms, Telephone No. 250. Professional business solleited, to which prompt and careful attention will be given. HUGH ANGIER, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Irona and Samany Work a specialty. 14% Whitehald st. Room No. 22 N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTOLNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. BOOMS NOS. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building, T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking epositions in Futton County. GREGORY & HUNT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 21½ East Alabama. Collections a specialty. ARCHITECTS. L. B. WHEELER, ARCHITECT, Adanta, Ga. Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, c. Whitchall and Hnterstreets. Take elevator. ,000 Barrels Yearly. Everywhere in Atlanta. ATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade at pre-and according to the most approved methods. It is a a particle of any fujurious Ingredients, and being above prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Austrace facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom-This is the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the IRISTIAN MOEKLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be an at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen , Atlanta Agent. oints, or to Savannah, Ga.

ILROAD of GEORGIA

een Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.,

5 25 pm 7 20 pm * 7 45 am † 5 15 am 8 33 pm * 9 05 am † 6 41 am † 1 10 pm 9 00 pm * 9 85 am * 7 25 am † 1 40 pm tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

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SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

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r of Augusta Tuesday, Dec. 4, 6 30 pm

tts. Friday, Dec. 7, 9 00 am

ttahoochee Sunday, Dec. 9, 10 30 am

y of Birmingham Tuesday, Dec. 11, 12 80 pm

ahassee Friday, Dec. 14, 2 80 pm

of Augusta Sunday, Dec. 16, 2 80 pm

ttahoochee Tuesday, Dec. 18, 6 0 J bm

oochee Friday, Dec. 21, 7 30 am

of savannah Monday, Dec. 24, 9 30 am

ahassee Wednesday, Dec. 25, 11 30 am

of Savannah Friday, Dec. 28, 1 30 pm

tahoochee Monday, Dec. 28, 1 30 pm

tahoochee Monday, Dec. 28, 1 30 pm Nacochee
City of Savannah
Tallahassee
City of Savannah
Chattahoochee SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

....Monday, Dec. 3, 6 00 am Thuday Dec. 6, 8 00 pm Thursday, I ec. 13, 2 00 pm Thursday, Dec. 20, 7 00 pm Thursday, Dec. 27, 12 30 pm

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Pply to

RICHARDSON & BARNARD. Agents,
Savannah Pier, Boston.

W. L. JAMES, Agent.
IS South Third St., Philadelphia.
G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.

Paramath, Ga.

B. B. WEBD, Passenzer Agent.

S. B. WEBD, Passenzer Agent.

Atlanta, Ga.

CHULLIMAN, Traffic Manager.

THE VETERANS' FAIR.

ALL SAY THAT TENNESSEE DAY WAS A GRAND SUCCESS.

Crowds Visit the Fair Yesterday and Last Night-The Unique Entertainment Wins the Applause of a Large Audience.

Tennessee day at the Veterans' fair. Tennessee day at the veterans' lair.

That was yesterday and a day it was long to be remembered by all who patronized the fair. The halls were crowded from early in the morning until midnight. The decorations and beauty of the booths were greatly added to by many new contributions. The flower and fruit bower was the prettiest thing of the kind ever seen in Atlanta and its artistic arrangement is due to the taste of Mrs. D.
C. Bacon. Miss Holcomboe presided over the
booth yesterday and won many customers with her booth year-manners. Mrs. High Imman and Mrs. Thomas Lowry sent beautiful floral contributions yesterday and many donations of fruit were made. Some of the many donations of fruit were made. Some of the most unique and beautiful flowers were roses, carved out of yellow and white turnips and placed on nataral stems. This artistic work was done by Mr. Orchard.

The restaurant was a grand success, and was pationized by the most prominent citizens of Atlanta.

Major and Mrs. Mims, Mrs. Hugh Inman, Judge Major and Mr. Fulton Colville dined there. Mr. Henry Knowles entertained Mrs. William Venable and Miss Madeline Wylie at dinner, and Mr. Perry M. De Leon had as his guests Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Miss Andrews, Mr. Clarence Knowles and Cap-

The dinner was delightful, and the serving maids were some of the prettiest young fadies in Atlanta. Among the ladies assisting Mrs. Fry were: Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Sidney Holland, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Ben Wylie, Misses Grant, Cook, Fry, Murill, Knowles, Arnold, Wolford and Flanders. All the ladies at the fair wear bright red and

gold veterans' badges.

THE ART LOANS,
to which the whole second floor is given up, contains many interesting and historical pictures and

Mr. Barke, of the old bookstore, bas charge of the confederate museum, and among his curiosities is a million dollars in confederate money.

Mrs. Alvin Bacon has loaned a beau'iful and val-Mrs. Alvin Bacon has loaded a beat find and variable collection of paintings, the work of herself and other eminent artists. Among this is a painting of Van lyke, a fine study from an old master. Mrs. Peel has sent some fine family portraits, among them a splendid painting of her grandfather, indige Lumpkin.

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Mr. Frazier has a fine marble bas relief bust of
Judge Lochrand and Wagner and a beautiful female Mr. Frazier has a mie marbie bas reine toda on Judge Lochrane and Wagner and a beautiful female head in intaglio.

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The cheapest and best assortment of Dolls in the city.

Good work is being done at Camp Lee by Mrs. Frank Myers, Mrs. C. W. Henderson, Mrs. W. H. Clayton. Mrs. Joe Thompson and Mrs. Dudley DuBose. Mrs. Thompson is having great success in getting chances on the Hal Morrison flower picture, which she proposes to raffle for \$25.

Among the features at Camp Gordon is a military coat worn by General Gordon during the war, a Bohemian glass punch bowl and cups, presented by Mr. Steve Ryan, and a fine carving set presented by the Atlanta Artillery to the Veterans' association.

The fair is being liberally patronized by all lasses, and its success is assured classes, and its success is assured.

Turtle soup will be served at the restaurant today from 12 to 3. Go in and take your friends.

THE HEBREW FAIR.

The Hebrew fair is still coining money, and a great many who have taken chances have won valuable and handsome prizes. At the Marguerite booth a pair of red plush silpicrs was won by Miss Schindler. A boy's black velvet suit given by Schloss & Brothers was won by Mr. Dittler. A leather rocking chair given by Hirsch Brothers, of Marietta, was won by Mrs. Eiseman. A gold-handled cane given by Hirsch Brothers, of Philadelphia, was won by Mrs. Jake Elsas. Among the contributions to the Marguerite booth, were a pair of elegant vases from D. B. Loveman of Chattanooga. Two little girls are running for the beautiful doll at this booth. At the Little Tycoon booth a hand-some pair of slippers was won by Miss Bertha Liebman, and a toilet set by Mrs. Leers.

At the Germania booth the dress suit given by Mr. Eiseman was won by Mr. Mise Mahony, a china tea set was won by Mrs. J. Selig and an embroldered fiannel skirt given by Mrs. Hass was won by Miss Bertha Laserman.

Messrs, Bleim & Leigh and Mr. Beyers have made liberal donations of bread to the restaurant, and Mrs. Newalt has given a great deal of delightful fruit, Two Cases of wine were donated by Mrs. Foote.

The contest between Dr. Giddings, Hon. Adolph THE HEBREW FAIR.

oote.
The contest between Dr. Glddlings, Hon. Adolph randt and Hon. J. B. Goodwin for the horse and uggy is very lively and exciting much in terest, as that of the Gate City Guards and Atlanta Rifes for he flag.

the flag.

THE FORTUNATE ONES.

A baby skirt, Miss Clemaine Guthman; box candy, Jessie Fleischman, Persian rug, Alf Wellhouse; silk umbrella. Mrs. Lena Eiseman; wall pocket, M. D. Blum: silken banner, D. Barwald; artist sett D. Kaufman; silk scarf, Mrs. W. B. Burke; bridal trunk; Mrs. E. P. Oliver; cheffonier, Charles Cohen; pair of silver ladles, Myer Frank; silk umbrella. Mrs. Ja vob Eisas; elegant itollet set, Miss Lola Hrsch; elegant plush velvet suit, Mrs. Ditler: elegant elderdown quilt, Mrs. J. T. Eichberg; liquor set, Mr. Henry Wellhouse; fine pair shoes, Mr. Morris Eichberg.

DONATIONS.

DONATIONS. Fine clock, Gardner & Co., New York; relief bronzes, Louis Hess: cologne basket, Jim Jacobs; large terra cotta vases, donated by Benjamin & Cronheim.

The restaurant serves an average of 500 Receipts of the fair so far have been about The fair will close Monday night.

The contest for the horse and buggy will close Thursday night.

There will be a fancy guard drill tomorrow night.
Mrs. Isaac Liebman is the luckiest winner Airs. Isaac Liebman is the incknest winner in the room. She wins valuable things, too.

A fine pair of shoes was donated yesterday by Nick Holmes, the colored shoemaker,

Miss Eva Goldberg has sold one Hundred and sixty chances on the wax flower wreath. It will be rafiled Thursday night.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by expell ing impurity from the blood, which is the cause of the complaint. Give it a trial.

Glen Mary Nut Coal \$3.50 Per Ton.

Two cent stamps for sale business at Constitution office.

Glen Mary Coal \$3.50 Per Ton.

Cheap.

Every Dol! Must be Sold by the 22d Instant -Read the Price List Below and Call

China limb, 8 inches long.
China limb, 11 inches long.
China limb, 14 inches long.
China limb, 14 inches long.
China limb, 17 inches long.
Wax, with hair, 14 inches long.
Wax, with hair, 25 inches long.
Wax, dressed, 16 inches long.
Wax, dressed, 24 inches long.
Wax, dressed, 27 inches long.
Wax, dressed, 27 inches long.
Indestructible with bellows, 13 inches long.
Indestructible with bellows, 17 inches long.
Indestructible with bellows, 25 inches long.
Washable face with hair, 16 inches long.
Washable face with hair, 18 inches long.
Washable face with hair, 22 inches long.
Washable face with hair, 21 inches long.
Washable face with hair, 27 inches long.
Washable face with hair, 29 inches long.
Bisque head dressed, 9 inches long.

JEWELEI

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

NUNNALLY'S, 36 Whitehall. OYSTERS.

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Maryelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is the cheapest and cleanest nut coal sold Office and coal elevator 20 Magnolla st. J. C. Wil son, sole agent. thur, sat, mon, wed

son, sole agent. thur, sat, mon, wed
Dr. Cheney's Croup Remedy is the greatest and
best croup preventive in the world, It has no equal.
Often a few drops have given relief to my own child
when threatened with a severe case of croup.
no 2 REV. J. F. EDENS, Covington, Ga.

Central Railroad and Banking Company or Georgia. SAVANNAH, GA., December 5th, 1888.—A dividend

Election for directors will be held in Savannah Monday, January 7th, 1889. Stockholders and their families will be passed free to the election, from the 4th to the 7th, inclusive, and be returned free from

the 7th to the 10th, inclusive.
wedfrisuntus T. M. Cunningham, Cashier. Swift's Specific S. S. S. is entirely vegetable, and has never failed to cure blood poison, scrofula and diseases of like character.

Brosins Motor Sewing Machine Stock

To Be Sold Tremendously

Six Salesladies to Attend to This Department Alone.

Before Buying-Bear in Mind Haste Makes Waste.

DOLLS, DOLLS, DOLLS.

smoked cigars and hugged their knees or crossed their legs as they are won't to do on their own native heath.

Their song so pleased the audience that they were enchored again and again, until the persistent audience caused them to overcome their modesty said give another vocal selection. This time Mr. Thomas Erwin led the refrain, "Ring Dem Bells," with ininitable grace and humor. A professional ministrel could not have done better, and it is proposed that the Bell house give At'anta the plasure of a whole evening entertainment in the near future.

The closing tablean was the amusing canvass between Bob and Aif Taylors. Mr. Brandon representing Alf, and Mr. Colville, Bob.

Mr. Samuel Bradley gave a charming song, "The thoising words of the song were, "Nought was sweeter than the kiss he never got." True words that told a man's whole nature in a few letters

Mrs. D. C. Bacon, Mrs. Lewis & vens, Mrs. Dowls & vens

SNIDER'S,

55 WHITEHALL ST.

At your own price, almost, at

We are receiving every day extra fine Norfolk Oysters, a variety of nice Fish, Quail, Game and Celery. We are having a fine trade on our JERSEY BUTTER. We serve Oysters in every style.

E. F. Donehoo & Co., 9 E. Alabama Street.

75 PEACHTREE ST.,

Importer of Fancy Groceries AND CONDIMENTS, WANTS EVERY HOUSE-KEEPER IN ATLANTA TO

Call and See Him Today

If you are not a customer of DUFFY, call and see his stock of .

Raisins, Currents, Citron

Almonds, Walnuts,

Oranges, Cocoanuts, Grapes, Figs, Dates. Orange and Lemon Peel. The Biggest and Purest Stock of Fine Groceries

this City Today. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Plush Goods! Albums! Christmas Books

Dolls.

For the next two weeks to be sold at extremely low prices at Delbridge & Orr's, Whitehall street. See the \$100 dressing case to be given away at our store Christmaseve, Every cash purchase of a dollar secures one chance.

When you buy a watch or draw one in a watch club be sure to get the best, one that has a reputation as being a good time piece, such as either the Eigin or the Waltham. Be not induced to take a watch of Swiss or American make of inferior quality that has no reputation and is only sold by such jewelry houses that want to sell goods at a big profit. They do tuy such watches at a greatly reduced price, for less than an Eigin or Waltham watch of the same grade can be bought at, and then make you believe they give you a \$50 watch for \$50, where you can buy a celebrated Eigin or Waltham watch of the same grade at \$12.50 of A. F. PICKERT, the Jeweler, No. 51 Whitehall street,

Headquarters

for straightforward goods, and sold for what they are worth, and nothing more.

CUT RATES in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, at No. 51 Whitehall street.

A. F. PICKERT. Special attention given to fine watch work, such as chronometers, chronographs and repeating watches, by first class workmen.

A. F. PICKERT, No. 51 Whitehall Street

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhoes and Gleet. I prescribe it and



MY FALL AND WINTER

FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

Is complete in all Departm'ts LARGE STOCK!

> NOBBY STYLES! LOW PRICES

GEORGE MUSE, 38 Whitehall Street.

N. B.—Suits made to order.

ROSENFELD

Have replenished their stock with some excellent BARGAINS in DRESS and BUSINESS SUITS of all the latest styles, also

OVERCOATS in all the latest styles and colors. We offer especial bargains in Boys suits in sizes from 13 to 18 years. A full line of FURNISHING

GOODS. To Floridians sojourning in the city we offer especial induce ments in Medium Weight Goods, suitable for that climate. A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

24 WHITEHALL, CORNER ALABAMA.

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

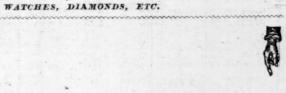
Wholesale Liquors and Direct Importers. 46 and 48 Marietta St., ATLANTA, GA.

THE FULTON LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO.

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, KILN-DRIED FLOORING, CEILING,

Weatherboarding, Shingles, Laths, &c. Office and yard, corner Hunter street and Cen- Planing mill and yard, No. 2, corner Mitchell and

JAMES M. LAFONTAINE, Superintendent of Mill.



NOTICE.

In order to accommodate our customers we will keep our store open every evening until January 1st till 10 o'clock.

We are now showing the largest stock of Ladies' Gold Watches ever shown in the south from \$10 up. We are also receiving direct importations of Diamonds, Clocks, Bronzes, from Europe.

It will pay you to call and examine our stock of Holiday Presents, such as Gold Headed Canes, Gold Pens and Pencils, Tooth Picks, Opera Glasses, Spectacles, Silverware and Fine Diamond Jewelry.

A. L. DELKIN & CO.

93 Whitehall St. 93

east front, pleasant neighborhood, two blocks from Fair st, dummy line. NEW 3r COTTAGE, ON LOT 50x175 feet, in please ant neighborhood, one block from Fair street car line, \$200 cash and \$25 monthly; whole price JONES ST., 4r HOUSE, this side Fair street school

one block from dummy line; \$1,000, easy pay-32 LOTS FRONTING GRANT PARK and the dummy line, 50x200 feet, between park line and Lake Abana, \$13,000, CALHOUN ST. RESIDENCE, north of Gilmer

street; 8 rooms, 2 stories, gas, paved streets and sidewalks; pleasant neighborhood, \$3,000; rents well to good white tenants by the year at \$25 per month. 260 ACRES AT \$60 per acre, only half mile from the city limits and 8 minutes walk from dummy line. This is a chance for a syndicate or indi-

line. This is a chance for a syndicate or individual to make "big money."

100 ACRES FOR \$15,000, one mile from city limits;
highly improved, with buildings. fruits, vineyards, grove, etc.

\$700 for a corner Pine street lot, near West PeachtreeWEST PEACHTREE LOTS with water and gas
mains, belgium pavement and brick sidewally
laid, at from \$2,300 to \$3,500.

JACKSON STREET LOTS, choice for reside

purposes.
WEST END COTTAGE, new, 5-rooms, near car

line, large lot. Easy payments.

ALEXANDER STREET 5-ROOM COTTAGE, the lot 50x100 feet to alley, neat, strongly built, pleas ant neighbors. Very easy terms.
PLUM STREET PROPERTY, renting well on in-

stallments.
\$2,100 for new central cottages renting for \$30
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. HEALTH IS WEALTH



see issued only by
JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents

Freeman & Crankshaw,

44 Marietta St.

Christmas is almost here. Have you all the presents selected that you intend to give? If not it may be well to come and see us. We have many pretty things, and some that surely will suit you. By buying your presents of us you get them at the lowest possible figures, and in addition will have one or more chances to obtain the gold watch or the silver coffee service.

J. R. WATTS & CO JEWELERS and OPTICIANS, OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

1st col 8p un fredera

POSTEL'S

Business and pleasure cannot always go hand in hand, though they sometimes do. Mr. Ph. H. Postel's annual trips to Europe have always resulted in something additional to the advantages of his great mill, and to keep this pride of his life "Postel's Elegant" always in the lead. And in our business it is always a pleasure to sell the Elegant. It always gives perfect satisfaction. It is made from selected wheat by an honest miller; by the finest and latest improved machinery. See that every barrel and package is stamped Postel's Elegant Flour.

THROUGH COACH

ATLANTA AND COLUMBUS Atlanta amd West Point R. R

Opelika... 450 p. in. Ar. Atlanta... 650 p. in. Ar. Atlanta... 650 p. in. Atlanta... 650 p. in.



WROUGHT IRON FENCING

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. RICE BROS. Iron Works, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES PEERLESS

Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st., Sharj Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 292 Marietts st. M. B. Avary & Co., druggists, Schumann's Phar macy, 62 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts., L. Vance Apoleon, Ga., J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga., Leuton generson, Mountain Scone, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook

THE WEATHER REPORT

INDICATIONS dications for Georgia: Fair

Chserver's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, Ga., December 11-7 p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment or actual time at each place. Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Me-

	Ba	De		WIND.		Rain	We
STATIONS.	rometer	Thermometer	w Point		Velocity	infæll	cather
Ponsacola Mobile Monigomery New Orleans Galveston Palestine. Corpus Christi Brownsville Rio Grande City	30,10 30,08 30,08 30,00 30,00 30,00	56 52 58 62 62 62 64	44 40 42 51 50 58	NW N N S S S S	8 Light Light Light 8 6 6 6 6	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00	Clear. Fair. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.
	L O	BS	EK	VAT	TION.		
(Central Time) TIME OF OBSERVA-		1	-				

Sergeaut Signal Corps U. S. Army. Note Barometer reduced to sea level and stand-

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable,

On Monday morning we commence our great raisin, current and citron sale. Last year we retailed nearly 9,000 pounds of mixed nuts this year we propose to sell 10,000 pounds at 17½ cents per pound, and we guarantee our nuts of fresher, better assorted variety. All our goods are of exceptional quality this fall. Our Hallowee dates being finer than any one in the city. Our English citron, second invoice, will arrive early Monday morning, and we ask your inspection. We are prepared for a large trade and have 1,000 dozen fancy oranges to be sold cheaper than competing houses; 3,000 pounds of fancy mixed French candy, of the finest quality, will be sold this Christmas. Be sure you buy of us.

All our raisins are of superior size, quality and flavor, and you can do no better than to call and examine quality and price, if both Mince meat just in, in bulk, in buckets and

glass. *
Figs by the pound or box, will be sold

cheaper than any house, quality also on these, We have everything the heart can desire. We would like your account. We give you cash prices; bring your references, and if suit-

able, we guarantee you a saving.

To mothers and fathers, who wish to purchase fireworks of any kind for the boys, we say our house is headquarters; we set the price on everything in this line. Your boys get val-ue for money received and punk free. Tell ue for money received and punk free, Tell them so. If you give us your order now, this week, for turkeys, we will book your order for a dry dressed turkey for Christmas.

Come to our store. It is filled with Christmas delicacies of innumerable quantity. You can purchase your whole bill—save 20 per cent and get fresh goods, pound for pound, and prompt free delivery.

HOYT & THORN,

90 Whitehall.

Fine illustrated gift books, Oxford and Boyster's teachers' Bibles for Xmas presents at Thornton &

Writing desks, tollet and manicure sets, collar and cuff boxes, work boxes, etc., at Thornton & Grubb's.

I certify that I attend every inquest held in the county of Fulton, and pass a professional opinion as to the necessity of an inquest before the coroner decides to organize the jury. I am as conscientious in these cases as my humble ability will permit.

ROBT. W. WESTMORELAND.

ROBT. W. WESTMORRILAND, County Physician.

From the above the public will see that I have a competent physician to assist me in all inquests, and if a physician were elected he would be compelled to have him, as he is the one appointed to attend the same. All I have to do is to look into the legal part of the inquest. I find Dr. Westmoreland entirely competent to attend to the medical part.

A. A. MANNING. A. A. MANNING, Coroner Fulton County,

Fine proof etchings and steel engravings for Christmas and brida presents. Thornton & Grubb.

Receiver's Sale,

Commencing December 15th, to continue only five days. Under order from the court of Clarke county 1 will proceed on December 15th to sell the entire stock of dry goods, etc. of J. A. Mullany, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Goods to be sold in job lots No Pains or Detention From Business. only. J. W. Wier, The old regular treatment for Piles required chlo-Receiver.

Finest line X-mas cards and monotint booklets in Atlanta. Thornton & Grubb, 28 Whitehall. Have your Christmas picture frames made

at Thornton & Grubb's, 28 Whitehall.

Photograph albums from \$1 to \$15; the best assortment ever shown. Thornton & Grubb.

NAVIGATION CO.

	Leave Atlanta via E. T., V. & G
	Leave Atlanta via Central railroad 7:15 p. 1
	Leave Chattano ga via E. T., V. & G 5:35 p.
	Leave Chattanooga via W. & A 1.15 p.
	Leave Macon via Central railroa 1 11:30 p. 1
1	Leave Macon via E, T., V. & G 3:58 p. 1
1	Leave Jesup via E. T., V. & G 8;20 a. :
	Leave Albray via B. & W 5.05 a.
ı	Arrive Waycross via B. W 8:45 a.
į	Leave Wayeross via S., F. & W 9:45 a.
	Leave Callahan via F. R. & N. (Fast mail).11:26 a.
	Leave Waldo, F., R. & N 2 28 p. 1
	Leave Gainesville via F. R. & N 3.00 p. 1
	Leave Silver Springs via F. R. & N 4:13 p. 1
	Leave Ocala via F. R. & N 4:29 p. 1
1	Leave Wildwood via F. R. & N 5;45 p. r
1	Leave Leesburg via F. R. & N 6:13 p. 1
1	Leave Tavares via F. R. & N 6:45 a. 1
1	Arrive Orlando via F. R. & N 9:00 p. 1
-	See that your ticket reads via the F. R. & N., this is absolutaly the most expeditious route

For further information of Florida sce

EUGENE OBERDORFER, Traveling passenger Agent, Kimball House. D. E. MAXWELL. A. O. MACDONNELL. Gen. Pas. Agt.

dec 12-7t

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON TUESDAY, 18th December, 1888, at 3 o'clock, a 6-room house and lot 50x117 feet, No. 5 Huaniantt street, next to corner of Plum. This property is in good neighborhood, one block from Marietta street car line, and near the factories and where there have been many improvements by reason of the building of the Technological school. Come out to the sale. Terms cash. G. W. Adair.

12 15 16 17 18

HOLIDAY SHOPPING BY MAIL NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA FACILITIES.

25 Send for circulars and references. MISS C. ELDER, 102 E. Madison St., Baltimore, Md wed sat

ADDE And all uriuary troubles easily quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold Mfg. Co., 112 White street N, Y, Full directions

TO CELEBRATE THE OPENING OF

Jacksonville to the World Again-Special Train to Jacksonville. Jacksonville throws open its gates again to the world on Saturday, the 15th, and on Friday evening, 14th, at 7 o'clock, a special train carrying returning refugees and the happy tourists will leave Atlanta for Jacksonville. The train will consist of Atlanta for Jacksonville. The train will consist of Puliman sleeping cars, day coaches and bagginge cars, and will arrive in Jacksonville at 7 o'closk next morning, making connections with morning trains for south Florida. For all those going through to Jacksonville on this train a rate of 88.15 Atlanta to Jacksonville will be given. Apply at East Tennessee ticket office, corner Kimball house, Atlanta, at once, or write to L. J. Ellis, assistant general passenger agent, Atlanta, so that ample accommodations may be provided for.

He Got His Money Promptly.

Mr. James Rhodes, of Eufauls, Ala., held ticket No. 46,755, in the October drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, for which he paid one dollar. It proved to be a lucky ticket, for it drew the capitel prize of \$300,000, and entitled Mr. Rhodes to \$15,000. If the ticket had been a whole one for which Mr. Rhodes had paid \$20, he would have received the whole \$300,000. It was promptly cashed at New Orleans, and the money was received in a day or two and it is on deposit to his credit in the John McNab Bank of this city. For thirty years his father, Mr. Chauneey Rhodes, has been cashier of the John McNab Bank, in Eufaula.—Eufaula [Ala.] Times, Oct. 26. See advertisement for Drawing on Dec. 18th, when the First Capital Prize is \$600,000.

DARBYS

Use it in every Sick-room for Safety, Cleanliness and Comfort.

Twill purify the air and render it wholesome.

The removal of the effluvia which are always given off in the sick-room promotes the recovery of the patient and the safety and comfort of the physician and attendant. Persons waiting on the sick should use it freely. Water in which the sick are bathed should contain a small quantity of the Fluid—it will render the skin soft and pleasant, allay itching, prevent bed scres, scars, etc., removing all heat and irritation together with any unhealthy or offensive emanations from the body.

Vanderbilt University, Tenn.:

As a disinfectant and detergent
Darbys Proply lettle Fluid is superfor to any preparation with
which I am acquainted—H. T.
Lurros, Professor of Chemistry. J. Marion Sims, M. D., New York:

I am convinced that Darbys
Prophylactic Fluid is a most valuable disinfectant.

Prepared by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, dec 15 top coin r m or fol and rm wky

Lucy Hinton the Leader.

State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are requested.

H.A.BO YNTON, T.C. 53 S. Pryor street.

Cœur de Lion Commandery No. 4, K. T. Cour de Lion Commandery No. 4, K. L.
Sir Knights: Attend special call meeting at the
Asylum, Masonic hall, Wednesday night at 8
o'clock, Preparation fer visit to Rome to escort the
grand commander. Very important for every Sir
Knight who expects to go to attend, in order that
all arrangements and every detail may be perfected.
By order of Park Woodward, E. C.
M. B. Torbett, Recorder.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT. M. D

nal, and non bleeding, also Rectal Ulcers, Fissure, Fistula in Ano, and Anal Tumors, without the knife or any other torturing implements, and guarantees every case he accepts for treatment.

roform, streetching of the sphincter muscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, clamp, cautery iron, screw rusher or dangerous caustics are used to remove hem, the operation lasting an hour or more. Pow-rful opiates are then administered to ease the pain, rful opiates are then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from sec on d ary rhage, liability to ulceration, stricture and fistula, and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

NOW-NOTICE the Contrast.

This new and painless system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the

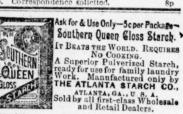
"Torturing Relies of By-Gone Ages" so ong employed by regular phy sicians, but insure a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupa-

Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to all and investigate.

Notice my address.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.

Room No. 9, Centennial Building.
Specialist in Rectai Diseases by the Brinkerhoff P.S. Correspondence solicited.



Sold by all first-class Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Sold in Atlanta at wholesale by H. A. Boynton Frank E. Flock, Branham Bros., Joseph Smith Wyly & Greene, Tidwell & Pope, Kinney & Mc Donald, McD. Wilson.

FULL WEIGHT MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in milli homes for more than a quarter of a cen used by the United States Government. Endo the by heads of the Great Universities as the Stroest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Frices's tonly Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Caus.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUII NEW YORK, CHICAGO, 5 or 8p fol and n rm

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Clerk of the Superior Court.
MR. G. H. TANNER is announced for clerk of the superior court. Mr. Walter L. Venable, Captain George B. Forbes and Dr. John S. Holliday will be his deputies. For clerk of superior court, Fulton county,—C. H. Strong. Court deputies—(eo. M. Hope, John Stephens, Arnold Broyles, John M. Harwell. Elec-

tion January 3, 1889. For Coroner.

The many friends of A. J. McALISTER announce him as a candidate for coroner at the coming election, subject to the democratic nomination.

OLD DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS. FRANK A. HILBURN hereby announces himse

FRANK A. HILBURN hereby announces thrase as a condidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to democratic nomination, and will be thankful for your support.

The friends of Mr. J. M. KEMP, of Fulton county announce his name for coroner at the approaching election, subject to primary nomination, Mr. Kemp lost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness, Wofford's brigade, Longstreet's cops. Is in needy circumstances and is competent to discharge the duties of the office.

ONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Lannounce myself as candidate for coroner of

I announce myself as candidate for coroner of A. A. MANNING.
I announce myself as candidate for coroner of I amounce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county subject to the democratic primary, if one is held, WILLIAM McCONNELL. The friends of DR. J. C. AVARY announce him as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, The friends of SAMUEL DUNLAP announce him a candidate for the office of Coroner of Fulton county at the approaching election. nov28-td DR. F. H. O'BRIEN'S friends announce him as a andidate for coroner of Fulton county, For Tax Collector.

A. P. STEWART is aunounced as a candidate for tax collector at the ensuing election. CAPTAIN SEAB LOVE will be associated with me in office it I am elected.
We are authorized to announce
CLEM R. HARRIS
as a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county for

the ensuing term.

LYMAN A. REDWINE, who has been with John Slivey & Co. fifteen years, is a caudidate for tax collector of Fulton county.

To the Voters of Fulton County: I hereby announce myself associated with James P. McDonald and W. F. Parkhurst for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, and respectfully ask your support.

[nov23-td] JOHN F. FAITH,

FOR TAX Receiver.

To the people of Fulton county—I announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, and respectfully ask the support of my fellow citizens. CHAS. W. WBLLS. I announce myself as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county at the ensuing election.

JOE L ANTHONY.

NOAH R. FOWLER is hereby announced as a andidate for Tax Receiver Fulton county for the usuing term, subject to the primary vote December The friends of THOMAS M. ARMISTEAD an acounce him as a candidate for tax receiver of Fu THOS, OS CAR HALL is announced as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulion county, and respectfully solicits the votes of his fellow-citizens.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulion county at the ensuing election.

To the Prople of Fulton Courty-Fellow Citizens: I havelived among you thirty-eight years and have frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a cand to stand or fail on my record. I am now a cand date for the office of STATE AND COUNTY TAX RE CEIVER and take this opportunity of asking your support. I am confident that my experience as an official will go far toward recommending my claim, and I promise that if elected I will devote my whole energy to the service of the people, and will give them an administration as Tax Receiver which will merit their commendation. Mr. Jack N. Smith will be associated with me in the office.

Sept 30th eod td

D. A. COOK.

For rent or lease from January 1st, 1889, the firstory and Basement of the

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY BUILDING, 39-43 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

G. R. DESAUSSURE,

10 GOULD BUILDING, Decatur St. COLT GUNS!

PARKER GUNS!

of cheaper guns and sporting goods generally.
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GARDEN PIECES,

FIRE CRACKERS!

Headquarters for FINE FIREWORKS BOYS! BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!

Call on us. Tell all the boys. New devices. New Pyrotechnics of all kinds

SERPENTS, TRIANGLES, BALLOONS, CANNON CRACKERS, FLORAL SHELLS,

And Everything New in Pyrotechny. Gentlemen desiring special set pieces for a party, display for lawns, can be supplied at our Punk given free to all boys buying our fireworks.

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Special Offerings in all Departments. SUITES FOR EVERYBODY. OVERCOATS FOR ALL

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR STOCK

HIRSCH BROS.

42 & 44 Whitehall Street.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWNKING.

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods. Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 73 and 75 BROAD ST

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE CHIMNEY TOPS.

PLASTER PARIS FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, CEMENTS.

TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES!

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Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets, a Full Line of

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MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE: 15 S. HOWARD STREET.

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THE ONLY

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIERS.

Strictly One Price.

17 & 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

We have instituted the ONE PRICE system. We mark prices on all goods in PLAIN FIGURES! These prices can be relied upon as being the LOWEST, consistent with FIRST-CLASS WORKMAN-SHIP and MATERIAL.

In addition to the facilities which money and experience secure, WE ARE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE YOU THE PROFIT all retailers necessarilly pay the MANUFACTURER.

EISEMANBROS

The Only Mannfacturing Clothiers,

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

VOL. XXL

A SHARP RETORT,

WHICH MADE SENATOR INGALLS

THE CAUSE OF THE SENATOR'S WORDS The Passage of the Direct Tax Bill-Senator Riddleberger to Give Another Exhibition.

Washington, December 12.-[Special.]-Senator Ingalls seems to have had a method in his madness in reference to the manner in which he spoke of Mrs. Whitney yesterday. It is said that on the occasion of a state dinner at the white house last session, the Kansas senator was assigned to a seat next to Mrs Whitney. During the course of conversation between the two, Senator Ingalls was very severe in his criticisms of the president's per-sonal and social habits, and spoke in anything but complimentary terms of his manner of eating. Mrs. Whitney bore this talk for some time, but at last she turned to Mr. Ingalis and

"Senator, when I give my dinner I want ye

"Senator, when I give my dinner I want you to sit immediately at my side."

"Why," said he, "I should consider that a great honor, I shall."

But Mrs. Whitney interrupted by saying:
"For I don't want you to be so far off that you can criticise me at my own home without my hearing you."

The man from Kansas did not reply, but it is intimated that his talk of yesterday was a kind of retaliation against the brilleant Mrs. Whitney.

kind of retaliation against the brilliant Mrs.

Whitney.

RIDDLEBERGER AGAIN.

Riddleberger has appeared in the senate within the last two days for the first time since the opening of the present session, and is already preparing to give one of his spectacular exhibition. It is a great relief to the republicansenators when Riddleberger is absent from the senate, and he now proposes to atone for the peace he has given them this session by warming them up tomorrow. He privately announces that when the senate meets tomorrow, he will call up his old resolution that the British extradition treaty be considered in open session, and incidentally he will twist the lion's tail, unfold his views on the Sackville incident, and bullwheck the republican senators. He expects this to be his last public effort in the senate, and his intention is to make an impression that will eclipse his previous exploits in the pyrotechnic line.

Senator Riddleberger to night stated that when he retires from the senate he will return to Woodlock, Va., and there personally conduct the heaving paper of which he is the principal propeletor. "The paper will reflect my own polical views," said he. I will be republican as far as the principle of protection goes, but on other matters it will be strictly independent."

THE PIRECT TAX BILL.

THE DIRECT TAX BILL. As predicted in these dispatches some time ago, the direct land tax bill passed the house today by a large majority—178 to 95. All the Georgia members voted in the negative. As the bill passed the senate last session it now the second to th goes to the president. The impression, however, prevails that Mr. Cleveland will, for the first time this session, use his veto upon this measure. In fact, Colonel Oates, the leader of the opposition, says he feels absolutely certain that the bill will be vetoed, and as the vote today showed less than a two-thirds majority, is learly possible that it will be passed over today showed less than a two-thirds hadory, it is hardly possible that it will be passed over the veto. If it should possibly receive the president's signature and thereby becomes faw, Georgia will get about \$117,000. During the discussion of the bill today, Mr. John son, of North Carolina, offered an amendment of the treasury is the generatory of the treasury if son, of North Carolina, offered an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to refund to each state for educational purposes its proportionate share of the surplus in the treasury derived from the internal revenue tax. Only twenty-two members, all demo-crats, led by Mr. Johnson and Mr. Candler, of Georgia, voted for it, The republicans again went back on national aid to education after all their boasted friendship to the Blair

Dr. and Mrs. James B. Stacy, of Newman Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor, of Athens, and Mr. W. B. Thomas, of Tallulah Falls, are Henry Harris, of Atlanta, will be appointe

bookkeeper for the work on the new additi-to the Atlanta custom house. E. W. B. THE COTTON TIE CLAUSE.

The Senate's Discussion of the Tariff Bill—Mr. Morgan en the Negro.

Washington, December 12.—There was but little morning business in the senate so the tariff bill was quickly taken up, the question being on amendment offered by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, to admit "hoop or band iron" (cotton ties, etc.,) free of duty, instead of taxing it two-tenth of one cent per pound additional. The presiding officer, at 2 o'clock, presented a special order for that hour, the Union Pacific funding bill; but as Mr. Allison insisted on proceeding with the tariff bill, (and said he would do so until it was concluded) the funding bill went over retaining all its rights as a ing bill went over retaining all its rights as a special order.

special order.

Mr. Riddleberger gave notice that he would
move, every morning, to take up his resolution
for consideration in open session, of the Britmove, every morning, to take up his resolution for consideration in open session, of the British extradition treaty.

Mr. Morgan characterized the proposition to tax cotton ties as a very heartless and cruel thing. It was the duty of the senate to try to lift the burdens off the southern people instead of raising (as the substitute proposed) the duty on cotton ties 100 per cent. He spoke of the increase of the cotton product of the south from 3,000,000 bales in 1885 to over 7,000,000 bales in 1885; and said that the increase was the product of the labor of white men, white women and white children. Black women no longer worked in the cotton fields as they did before the war; and black boys no longer worked at that, or at any other industry. In fact the Bedouins in the streets of Alexandria, in Egypt, were a more promising race of people today than were the young negroes of the south; and that was not the fault of the white people of the south. Referring to the suggestion that the cotton ties industry might be successfully prosecuted in Alabama, he said that there was no doubt of that, but that he found two classes of people in his state—one class prospering and the other class continually going down. One earning money by tariffs, or independently of tariffs, and the other losing money by the drainage of tariffs; and that it was the duty of the legislator to relieve those in distress first; to try to build up industries that need help before trying to make men rich who now got rich in spile of competition from Pennsylvania or England. That was the situation of the fron industry in Alabama. It did not need tariff legislation."

Finally the amendment was voted on, and was rejected by a strict party vote—years 18, 1838 3.

Mr. Coke moved an amendment reducing

Mr. Coke moved an amendment reducing Mr. Coke moved an amendment reducing the duty on cotton ties to 35 per cent advalorem. The clause in the substitute reads:

"Provided that hoop or band from, or hoop or band steel, cut to length, or wholly or partially manufactured to hoops or ties for balling purposes, barrel hoops of from or steel, and hoop and band from, or hoop or band steel shall pay 2-10 of one cent per pound more duty than that imposed on hoop or band from steel from which they are made."

And Mr. Coke's amendment is to strike out all after the word "shall" and to insert the words "be admitted on payment of 35 per cent advalorem."

Without action on Mr. Coke's amendment the senate at 5 o'clock adjourned, after agree-

without action on Mr. Coke's amendment the senate at 5 o'clock adjourned, after agree-ing to request by Mr. Platt that if paragraphs on cuttery and fire arms should be reached before Monday, they should be passed over informally as he would be absent from the senate until then.

On the Way to Hayti.

New York, December 12.—The sloop of war Galena, manned by 230 men, and the Yantic, sailed from the Brooklyn navy yard at 3 p. m. today for Hayti. As the war ships moved out they received a salute from the mon on the Richmond, who mounted the yard-rms and cherryl lustily,